

THE WASHINGTON BEE

VOL. XXVI. NO. 45

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY APRIL 6, 1907.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING

MR. VERNON SPEAKS.

The Men's Meeting at the True Reformers' Hall last Sunday was a record breaker. Though the weather was not favorable, still men came from all parts of the city and filled the large Auditorium to overflowing. This great mass of men came out in such large numbers because of their deep interest in securing a suitable building for the Young Men's Christian Association and to hear Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, speak on the "Two Talent Man."

The musical part of the program was of a high order. Mr. J. Gerald Tyler sang, "Fear Ye Not, O Israel." Mr. Jas. McIntosh and a special quartette also rendered vocal selections very creditably. The Azalia Mandolin Club made their first appearance and made a very favorable impression.

The interest is at high water mark and like a well trained army, the men are ready for the battle which begins Monday, April 8. The Citizens' Committee and the Young Men's Committee of one hundred men each are ready to begin the greatest campaign ever started by a Colored Association. It will be a great credit to the people of Washington when May 7 comes, if they can say "Victory." It can be done—it must be done. Dr. Vernon's address last Sunday was right to the point. It was appreciated by an audience of men that could not be surpassed.

Dr. Vernon said in part:

I am glad to see so many interested in a great movement which means so much not alone to the young men of Washington, but to the young Negroes of our great country. No man lives unto himself. Ever since the cry of the first murderer, "Am I my brother's keeper?" man has been his brother's keeper and will be until the end of the world. An Association here for colored men would present a great opportunity for effective work for the betterment of the colored youth of the District of Columbia. This building should be erected and with our co-operation and assistance it must be erected. I have come to speak today of the average man, not the man of five talents, necessarily, who will always succeed, no matter under what circumstances, but of the two talent man, the average man. This man who is surrounded with temptations, disappointments and must struggle to make the most of life. For each man here there can be an epitome reading thus:

"Born in poverty, struggled in youth, fell in with evil companions, took to strong drink, died of failure, or possibly a cast-away, or, born in poverty, struggled in youth, fought valiantly life's battle, conquered and died a good citizen." The latter respected by all who knew him. None here today desires the state of the former. None here today that could wish such a fate for his fellow man. That we, each of us, may succeed, we must use our talents to the very best advantage. We must each have a vision of the life we would live, a vision of the better life and of the higher things which enables us to grow into that which is nobler. We should thus grow near the ideal life as set forth in Christ. This evolution into a better life is but a part of the plan of the Eternal Deity. The world is growing toward this higher life. I believe we shall always regret any inactivity which we exhibit when the betterment of the conditions of our fellow men is to be considered. Human brotherhood exacts that we should labor to save others quite as much as we save ourselves. We protect ourselves also when we elevate those around us. The foundation of society rests upon the moral uplift of the individuals. I fear the effect of the saloon more than I fear the worst enemies of the race. I fear the brothels and dens of vice, which can do more to drag down our people than all the untoward influences that can be brought against us. Let us do our duty, realizing that we are not alone. We are in partnership with God in this great work for the uplift of the world. We are working for the coming of a day when men shall be better and Christ shall be enthroned in all hearts when sin shall be no more, and wickedness shall work no more tragedies with the sons and daughters of men.

Dr. W. P. Thirkield, president of Howard University, speaks April 7, at 3:30 P. M., on "The Hour Strikes." Mr. Felix Weir will render several selections on his violin. Mr. Ernest Amos will sing and Mr. Robert Giles will play a cornet solo.

Every man in Washington should attend this meeting next Sunday. It will be an important one as it is the last meeting before the opening of the campaign.

READ THE BEE.

FORTY FIVE THOUSAND.

Negro Vote for Foraker.

From the Columbus, Ohio, Press Post. One of the leading Negro Republicans of Ohio, in an interview with the Press-Post, makes the statement that the 45,000 colored voters of the State are with Senators Foraker and Dick to a man, and says that all are prominent colored newspapers are turning their batteries on Roosevelt and Taft. He said:

"It is going to be a tug of war between the Foraker-Dick and Taft factions as to which faction will control the colored vote at the primaries that will select delegates to the next State and National Conventions. Just now the 45,000 colored voters of Ohio are to a man with the Foraker-Dick people, and if they can hold them there will be no question as to which side wins."

"It is said that both Secretary Taft and his brother, Charles P. Taft, have seriously considered this matter, and both are impressed with the gravity of the situation. Colored voters hold Secretary Taft jointly with the President responsible for the Brownsville order, and the fact that he is favored by President Roosevelt makes their hatred of Taft the stronger. Prominent colored men throughout the State are already in correspondence regarding a systematic and united opposition against Taft, and some of the best known men of color in Ohio are in the movement."

"The colored newspapers, not only in Ohio, but throughout the country, without a single exception, have turned their editorial guns on Taft and Roosevelt. As the first test will be made in Ohio, colored men in every State in the Union have signified their intention to assist Ohio colored men, even to the raising of a fund to fight Taft in Ohio. A well-known Cleveland colored politician of State and national reputation, speaking about Vorys as manager of the Taft boom, said: 'Mr. Vorys will find that a colored manager is the most indispensable requisite for the Taft boom just now, and I don't believe there is a colored man in Ohio that would come out openly for Taft. The greatest desire of the colored voters in Ohio is to stop the Taft clock, and later on put a crimp in Mr. Longworth's ambitions.'"

"It is said that Senators Foraker and Dick have already a splendid colored organization. In fact, it is known that they have, and many ward meetings have already been held to perfect plans for opposing Taft."

Malloy's Statement.

Former State Oil Inspector, John R. Malloy, in discussing the situation, said:

"No, I do not believe the whole object of Mr. Vorys and his advisers is to ascertain the sentiment of Ohio towards Secretary Taft's candidacy, because Mr. Vorys himself has said that sentiment is deep, emphatic and spontaneous. I repeat that it is my conviction that the efforts of the organization of which Mr. Vorys has accepted the leadership will be toward the control of the State Convention, the nomination of State officers and the selection of a State Central Committee. Being of this opinion, I cannot but feel that it is most unfortunate that Secretary Taft's friends have permitted their candidate to be drawn into a movement that must necessarily precipitate a contest which will result in at least a divided delegation. No National Convention has ever nominated a Republican candidate for President whose own State was not behind him."

Goes to Cincinnati.

State Insurance Commissioner Vorys was not at his office in the Statehouse Wednesday, but had gone to Cincinnati on business connected with the Taft Presidential movement, and where he is to confer with Charles P. Taft, the brother and millionaire backer of the Secretary of War.

It is the consensus of opinion about the Statehouse that the statement of Senator Foraker issued Tuesday night presents a new situation, indicating a factional contest for control of Ohio political affairs, which for acrimony and bitterness will excel anything in the history of the State, and naturally force Mr. Vorys to retire from the commission or involve the governor in the controversy.

MRS. MUSSEY.

One of the largest audiences that has ever greeted Bethel Literary was present last Tuesday evening when Mrs. Mussey was booked to speak.

Her address was in a conversational tone which was very interesting. At the conclusion of her address Mrs. Dr. A. W. Gray in a most eloquent address presented Mrs. Mussey a bunch of American Beauty roses on behalf of the citizens. The Armstrong Manual Training School under the direction of Prof. J. T. Layton, rendered several musical selections.

What I Saw And Heard

I am not certain that the Business Association is sincere in its efforts to restore suffrage to the people in this city. It is claimed that the colored vote would be the balance of power. Suppose it is the balance of power. The colored citizen is sufficiently intelligent to select and vote for the best men. I don't believe that politics would cut a great figure so far as the colored voter is concerned. I mean by that he would not vote for a man simply because he is a Republican. He must have other qualifications. There are Democrats in this city who have done more for the colored people than many Republicans. This is a Republican administration and one would presume that the colored vote would be a unit in voting a Republican ticket. I venture the assertion that if Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt were the nominees of their respective parties, the colored voters throughout the country would vote for Mr. Bryan. The colored citizen feels that he owes nothing to this administration. He has been disappointed.



HON. W. B. ALLISON

I am glad to know that Rev. Taylor will soon enter his new church. His congregation is on the increase. Rev. Simon P. W. Drew is also making great headway.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Cortelyou, will see to it that the colored employees in his department are treated fairly. He doesn't propose to have any more foolishness. Those white people who don't want to work with colored clerks are at liberty to tender their resignation.

The colored teachers are highly pleased with Dr. Chancellor. They say that his lectures are very instructive. Dr. Chancellor is an educator in deed and in fact. His lectures are well attended and the teachers say that he is doing what no other superintendent has ever done.

The "Jim Crow" business is on the increase in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The colored employees are not at all satisfied. They are never promoted, although their work is good and many of them do better work than those who are promoted. Let us have patience. There will be a change in a few weeks. Mr. Cortelyou will enter upon a thorough investigation.

There will be some changes in the schools. The people will not be surprised because these changes have been contemplated for some time. There will be a change in Normal School No. 2. Just who will be the successor of Miss Moten I am unable to state. The schools are undergoing a thorough investigation by the Superintendent. I find that there is quite a favorable sentiment for Admiral Baird. He is not the man some would have you believe he is. His object is to have good schools and nothing more. He is not against the teacher. He will protect the teacher if he is right. All the teacher has to do is to obey the rules and work for the success of the schools and nothing more.

FAIRPLAY.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS LEAGUE.

The Bee wants to know what has become of the local business league which Mr. J. A. Lankford is president of. It is about time for a reorganization or something.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The members of the St. Luke organization held the Easter services last Sunday afternoon at Zion Baptist Church, S. W.

Mr. Henry Jackson went to Baltimore to attend the funeral of Mrs. Louisa Wilkinson from her late residence. The funeral was Tuesday a week ago.

Mr. J. H. Asbury, editor of the Odd Fellows' Journal, was toast-master at the banquet to Mr. Booker T. Washington, in Philadelphia.

The news of the death of Rev. Joseph I. Buchanan, South Africa, has reached this country. He was born in Baltimore, Md., over fifty-four years ago, but has been in Africa for the last twenty-five years.

The addresses of welcome to the ministers of the 44th Annual Session of the Washington Conference were delivered by Rev. Dr. Thirkield, president of Howard University, Presiding Elder Alfred Young and Rev. B. T. Perkins, pastor of Mt. Zion Church, where the

for defective minds.

James Parker, who made himself famous by striking down the assassin of President McKinley, has been pronounced insane by some physician.

Miss A. Pitts made her appearance in New Haven, Conn., last week.

Judge Lammus of Lynn, Mass., does countenance discrimination on account of color.

Dr. W. P. Finley of Texarkana, Texas, died in St. Louis, Mo., the 27th of last month. Dr. Finley graduated from the medical department of Howard University in 1900 and started out with a bright future. He was in his 31st year of age.

If we are not mistaken, both Mrs. Maggie L. Walker and Mr. Booker T. Washington are Virginians by birth. Virginia sends forth some fine women and men.

GOOD WORK.

The excellent results being accomplished by Mrs. I. G. Richardson, the attendance officer of the public school system, may be approximately estimated by the following excerpt from the recent report of Assistant Superintendent W. S. Montgomery: "The intelligent, energetic work of Mrs. Ida G. Richardson, attendance officer, has been of incalculable value in keeping up the attendance of the pupils and in educating them up to a sense of their duty in this matter. Her reports show hundreds of children in school as a result of effort on her part. The territory, however, is too great for one person. The public good will be subserved by increasing this force which saves the boys and girls from becoming social liabilities."

The above is far from over stating Mrs. Richardson's usefulness and activity in her capacity as attendance officer, as the editor of The Bee has frequently met her in the police and juvenile courts looking after the interest of truants, and non-attendants. We agree, however, with Mr. Montgomery's recommendation to increase the number of attendance officers as the field is entirely too large to be completely covered by one person. The successful operation of the compulsory education law will not be realized until sufficient number of officers are provided.

"A worthy compliment."

EASTER AT SIMPSON M. E. CHURCH.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather Easter Sunday the attendance at Simpson M. E. Church was good at all the services. There were many ministers present. The choir rendered special music for the celebration of the resurrection of Christ. The choir members are Mesdames Jordan, M. L. Upshaw, M. Minor, J. Roberts; Messrs. J. C. Jackson, Chas. Smallwood, W. Calvin Chase, Jr., cornetist; Miss Beatriz L. Chase, organist, and Mrs. A. V. Chase, directress.

The following selections were rendered: Tell It Out Abroad; anthem, Come Sound His Praise; Sweetly Are the Birds Singing; duet, Glory, Glory to His Name, Misses Curtis and Chase; cornet solo, Cavalleria Rusticana, Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Jr.; anthem, Our risen Lord; solo and duet, Christ Arose and Left the Grave, Miss Curtis and Mrs. Upshaw; solo, As It Was Written, Mrs. A. V. Chase; anthem with cornet obligato, The Lord His Life Did Give.

On the second and fourth Wednesday evenings at eight o'clock of the months of April, May and June the choir will render special musicals in the church. Free will contributions. Dates, April 10-24, May 18-22 and June 12-26.

FORAKER HAS NOT LOST HIS NERVE.

In a statement issued at Washington Tuesday night, Senator Foraker announces his willingness to measure swords with the Taft-Burton-Vorys combination, and suggests that the call for the State Convention shall provide for the selection of delegates by a direct popular vote, allowing a sufficient time for the discussion of the questions about which all are concerned, each side to abide the termination of such a contest and ever after hold its peace. The statement is not only of a sensational character, and shows that the Senator still retains his nerve.

"I do not want any political honors from the people of Ohio," says the Senator, "without their hearty approval."

But if the Senator takes the stump, and since he has challenged his opponents, they cannot well get away from it, there will be something doing, and he will be supported in the forum of debate by some of his friends. It is presumed this speaking campaign will be on in all its fierceness by the Fourth of July, 1908, and there will be no occasion for the expenditure of any money by anyone for fireworks.

Teacher, Arthur P. Craig has been ordered before the School Board for investigation (colored).

AT KANNS

MRS. CURTIS CALLED HIS HAND.

There was a lively tilt at Kann's this week when Mrs. A. M. Curtis called for lunch at Kan's store. A white lady entered the lunch room and seated herself at the lunch counter and said that she wanted lunch for herself, nurse and child. The lady was informed that she and her child could be accommodated but the Negro servant could not. "But," remarked the lady, "my child will not eat unless you permit her nurse to eat also." "I can't help that," remarked the attendant. Mrs. Curtis, who was enjoying a deviled crab at the time and who is one of the best and one of the most thoroughly bred women in the country, jumped up from the table and rushed to Mr. Kann's office and told him that a colored girl came to his lunch counter with a little white child and she was told that she could not be served because she was a Negroes. "Is this the policy of your place?" remarked Mrs. Curtis in a very cool and indignant manner. "Do you know me?" "Yes," remarked Mr. Kann, "you are Mrs. Curtis." "Well, sir, I want you to know that I spend sixty dollars a month in your store and from this day I shall not spend another cent," said this distinguished lady, and she returned hastily to the lunch counter and finished her crab, but before she had finished the girl asked her if she wanted anything else. "No," said Mrs. Curtis, "I shall never come in your place again." This is the way every colored woman and man should act when he or she is insulted.

WOMEN WHO ARE DOING SOMETHING.

There are some noble women in this community who are doing something for the people. These women are doing more than the men and they should be commended. Now there is Mrs. Dr. Gray of the Reformers' Drug Store. She is one of the most enterprising women in this community.

Miss Mattie E. Bowen is doing a great work for the colored girls. She ought to be encouraged.

Mrs. A. V. Chase is organizing international labor associations among her people in this city. She has recently organized a union which is doing well. Mrs. Chase goes among those who need help and is not ashamed of them.

Mrs. A. M. Curtis, while she is an enthusiastic woman, she is a thorough race worker. She sent a letter to Thomas Colloway this week and asked him if the colored people are to be treated properly at Jamestown and if there is to be any discrimination, her resignation was ready to be forwarded.

Mrs. Julia W. Layton is a whole-souled woman. She is another good worker among her people. She is respected and honored for her womanly principles. Mrs. Layton is from good stock and whenever she goes she is saluted as a woman in deed and in fact.

Mrs. Anna Murray belongs to the progressive class of women educators. She is the promoter of the kindergarten system among the colored people in this city. She is being urged for the Board of Education. Mrs. Murray is a woman of refinement and an honor to the race.

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

It is believed that the new Advisory Council that has been organized by the superintendent, Dr. Chancellor, will be a great acquisition to the schools. The superintendent means to be properly advised upon all school matters, but it does seem that such persons should be selected who have a thorough knowledge of the workings of their respective departments and such persons who will properly advise the superintendent. It is believed that the superintendent is endeavoring to place the public schools upon a basis that will be beneficial to the schools. The great trouble with the colored schools will be found among those who have some personal animosity against certain teachers and instead of properly advising the superintendent, they will misrepresent the teachers to him. The only way that the superintendent is to know whether a just and honest report is given is for him to make a personal investigation of the reports that are made to him.

GOOD CITIZENS' LEAGUE.

The colored citizens will organize next week a league known as the Home Rule Good Citizens' League. Its object is to protect the interests of the people in this city and have none but good citizens members of it. It is the desire of the organization to have a membership of five thousand. Its first public meeting will be held shortly and full particulars will appear in The Bee.

READ THE BEE.

BEARD DIDN'T SUIT

AN ECCENTRIC BACHELOR HAS
SCULPTURED HAIR REMODELED.

Phineas Wright, of Derby, Conn., Has
"Part" in Whiskers on Stone Mon-
ument Cut Out So He Can
Get Into Heaven.

Derby, Conn.—Because he dreamed
that he could not enter heaven with
his beard parted in the middle on the
bust on his \$1,500 monument, Phineas
Gardner Wright, said to be the wealth-
iest man in Putnam, has had a sculp-
tor bunch the stone whiskers at an
expense of \$400.

Wright, who is a bachelor, 78 years
old, erected the monument on his fam-
ily lot in Grove cemetery, three years
ago. It attracted much attention be-
cause of the line he had inscribed up-
on the granite shaft, just below his
bust: "Going, but know not where."

At the same time he had an im-
mense grave dug and bricked up, so
that the earth would not crowd him,
he said, and he would have enough
room in which to turn over and move
about, and with flat stones at the base
so that he should not sink.

"Them's true words," said Wright,
referring to the odd inscription, "but
there ain't many folks what's got the
honesty or the courage to say the
same thing."

A short time ago Wright had a gas
pipe placed in the ground above his
grave, so that there would be no dif-
ficulty in finding the flat stone cover,
but last week he concluded that peo-
ple would think he was trying to get
air after he had been buried, so he is
having a five-foot steel flagstaff with a
banner bearing his name made to
take its place. He has placed dem-
ijohns of gin and whiskey in the grave,
so that he will not be thirsty.

Wright's mother and sister are bur-
ied in the plot, and their names, birth
and death dates, with those of his
father, who died at Stockton, Cal., in
1849, while gold-hunting, are inscribed
on the monument. Wright was born
at Fitzwilliam, N. H., April 3, 1829,
and two years later his parents came
to Connecticut. They were poor, and



Didn't Like the Part in His Beard.

young Wright had to work hard. He
says he broke the first earth for the
Air Line railroad.

Then he carried the hod for 75 cents
a day. After many years he got ahead
by buying lumber. He retired ten
years ago, after he had amassed a for-
tune of \$125,000, invested mostly in
real estate and mortgages.

Wright says he was disappointed in
love 40 years ago and he has written
reams of poetry on the perfidy of wo-
men. He has provided that after his
death this additional inscription shall
be placed upon his monument: "Never
beat by man, but by woman."

Wright lives in a plain house with
a niece, Mrs. Etta Crane, 20 years old,
daughter of William Crane, a Hartford
manufacturer. She does the house-
work, shaves him, cuts his hair and
washes his face and hands. She owns
a \$4,500 farm at Ellington and Wright
has made a will leaving his all to her,
except \$2,000 to the Putnam Congre-
gational church, because his mother
attended it, and \$2,000 to the Putnam
hospital.

An old monument costing \$600
which the present one displaced, he
has offered to the city for a soldiers'
monument, but it has not been ac-
cepted.

Wright's occupation is given in the
Putnam City directory as "having no
business, but to mind his own."

Imitation Always Bad.

Clyde Fitch in a kindly letter to a
young and unknown playwright said:
"I liked your play; I thought it prom-
ising, but in the first act you imitated
Ibsen, in the second you imitated Pi-
nero and in the third and fourth you
imitate Barrie. This will never do.
Imitation in art is always bad. It
suggests the shabby man who as he
sipped a glass of beer looked in the
mirror behind the bar and muttered
to himself: 'Here I am wearing a rail-
road president's shoes, the trousers of
a senator, the hat of a millionaire
banker, the vest of a Newport society
leader and an ambassador's coat and
yet in spite of all I look like a
tramp.'"

Wanted Reciprocity.

Saint-Saens, the French composer,
during his visit to Chicago made a
brief address on America at a dinner
party.

"The American business spirit," he
said in the course of this address, "is
an excellent thing. To it, undoubtedly,
America's unexampled prosperity
is due. But I think that this spirit is
sometimes carried too far. For in-
stance, in a barber shop yesterday I
asked the barber if he had ever heard
a certain celebrated pianist. 'No, sir,'
he replied emphatically. 'These pian-
ists never patronize me and so I
never patronize them.'"

THE NEGRO DEVELOPMENT AND EXPOSITION COM- PANY

Of the United States of America,
528 EAST BROAD STREET,
Richmond, Virginia.

W. Isaac Johnson, President,
Rev. A. Binga, Jr., Vice-President.
Robert Kelsor, Secretary.

R. T. Hill, Treasurer.
Rev. Thos. Shorts, Sub-Treasurer.
Giles B. Jackson, Director-General.

John R. Hawkins, Auditor and Chief of Finance.
Washington, D. C., Branch, 12th and U Sts. N.W., Washington, D. C.
Norfolk Branch, 663 Church Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

Pursuant to an Act of the Congress of the United States of Amer-
ica, there will be held a Naval and Land Exposition in commemora-
tion of the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the landing of the first
English-speaking people in this country, at Jamestown, Virginia
commencing on the 26th day of April, 1907, and ending on the 1st
day of November, 1907.

That in order for the colored people of this country to show their
achievements since their emancipation, it was deemed wise, by the
leaders of the race, to hold a separate and distinct exhibit in order to
put upon exhibition the marvelous progress they have made mechan-
ically, agriculturally, educationally, and financially; that the world may
see and judge for itself the capacity of the Negro as a race; his ability
as a producer.

The Negro Development and Exposition Company of the United
States of America, a company duly chartered under the laws of Vir-
ginia, with an authorized capital stock of \$800,000, proposes to show
at the Exposition what the race has made, produced, woven, carved,
engraved, invented, written and published; in fact, everything the race
has done or accomplished, from an industrial point of view, that the
world may form a correct and more favorable opinion of the Negro
race of this country; to the end that a proper solution of the
problem may be had from a business, commercial, financial, and in-
dustrial point of view.

It has, therefore, been decided to ask every member of our race to
list for exhibition any and every article made by any member of the
race. It is the desire of the Company to have a complete exhibit
of every character, except live stock.

Our women are noted for embroidery and handsome trimmings,
knitting, weaving, and hundreds of other domestic productions; while
our men are noted for their skill in drawing, carving, inventing,
welding, and putting together articles of value too numerous to name;
all such articles and hundreds of others are solicited for exhibition.
Implements of every character are much desired.

There will be given a first, a second, and a third prize on the vari-
ous articles produced and exhibited by members of the race.

The Congress of the United States has appropriated \$100,000 to aid
the said Negro Development and Exposition Company in making a
reditable exhibit at the said Jamestown Exposition.

Now, in order to list the articles for exhibition, it is requested by
the Company for all persons who have articles for exhibition, to write
the names of said articles on the coupon below, giving the full name
of the owner, his or her residence, together with P. O. address. In
every instance, please write plainly, that the articles may be listed so
as to be sent for in time to be placed on exhibition.

It is incumbent upon every member of the race to see to it that
this Exposition is made a success; as the world has its eyes upon us
and expects great results.

GILES B. JACKSON, Director-General.

528 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Please show this to two or more of your friends and ask them to write
for a copy.

Tear off and fill out the blank below and mail to Giles B. Jackson,
528 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

Name of exhibit
Name of owner
P. O. Address
Remarks
Value of Article

OIL REFINING MAKES GAINS.

Petroleum Plants Show Growth in
Number and Capital.

Washington.—In 1905 there were
104 petroleum refineries in this coun-
try. Their total capital was \$136,280,
541; they employed 16,770 wage ear-
ners; paid in wages \$9,989,367; used
materials costing \$139,387,213, and
manufactured products to the value
of \$175,005,320. As compared with
the totals for the industry at the cen-
sus of 1900, these figures represent in-
creases as follows: In number of re-
fineries, 38.7 per cent; in capital, 43
per cent; in number of wage earners,
37.5 per cent; in amount of wages
paid, 48.7 per cent; in cost of materi-
als, 35.5 per cent; and in value of
products, 41.2 per cent.

The number of products which may
be derived commercially from petro-
leum is so great as to make it imprac-
ticable to obtain returns for each of
them separately. The principal prod-
ucts, together with the value of each,
were as follows: Burning oils, includ-
ing the different grades of both illu-
minating and fuel oils, \$100,571,825;
residuum, \$3,138,361; paraffin oils, \$6,
210,279; paraffin wax, \$10,007,274; re-
duced oils, \$16,794,789; naphtha and
gasoline, \$21,314,837; neutral oils, \$1,
942,153, and "all other products,"
which includes coke, carbon points
and black naphtha, \$15,025,802.

In 1904 the volume of refined prod-
ucts exported was 18,218,795 barrels,
or 36.6 per cent of the total produc-
tion for that year, and the total value
at the ports of shipment was \$74,273,
525. Although the quantity was great-
er in 1901 and in 1902, this value is
the largest ever reported for exports
of refined petroleum. It exceeds the
value reported for 1899 by 25.8 per
cent, that reported for 1889 by 67.5
per cent and that reported for 1880
by 134.1 per cent. Of the total value
of exports illuminating oils formed
more than 70 per cent.

WE KNOW OUR OWN FLOWERS.

F. H. KRAMER.

Florist and Decorator.

J. C. Powell, the florist, with F. H.
Kramer, Central Market, and 916 F
street, N. W., will be pleased to see
all his friends during the holidays.
Plenty of Roses, Carnations, Violets,
Floral Designs and Decorations. Don't
fail to call. Store phone, Main 3787.
Market phone, Main 2197. Greenhouse
phone, East 193. Private office phone,
Main 3987.

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.

\$1.00—For Hire—\$1.00.

Julius Cohen,

1104 7th street, N. W.

Hawley Knew How.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Con-
necticut was never known to miss
springing a joke, even if it happened
to hit a friend, and to sometimes hit
hard. One year Elizabeth Beecher
Hooker was up for president of a well-
known Hartford society over which
there was much local discussion. A
lady friend meeting the senator on
Asylum avenue one morning, she asked
the genial statesman how he
thought Mrs. Hooker would run.
"Very much like a duck, I suppose,"
said Hawley, "but I hope, madam, I'll
not have to see her."

No Room.

An Irishman was recently traveling
in a train, accompanied by a minister,
when two very stout ladies entered
the compartment. They placed them-
selves one on each side of Pat, who
was, of course, much crushed. The
minister, on seeing him so placed,
said: "Are you sure you are comfort-
able, Pat?" To this question Pat
quickly replied: "Sure, your honor, I
haven't much room to grumble."—Tid-
Bits.

Annual Christmas Announcement



VOIGTE.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, N. W. rthwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each
piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from
you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found
anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It
may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may
be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate
—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the
heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered
when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of
our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled
American Stem Winders and Set-
ters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem
Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold
American Stem Winders and Set-
ters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches
with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regu-
lar price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open
Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5
up.



on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver
Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ro-
by, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Cry-
stal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on
14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$4.00
and \$5.00. Will make a handsome
Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine
Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotion,
viz.: Immaculate Conception, St.
Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony,
Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague,
St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either
English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such
as Key of Heaven, Manual of Pray-
ers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade
Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following
of Christ (by Kempis), Bible, Old
and New Testaments, etc. We have
them in cases suitable for bridal or
Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and
Silver; Immaculate Conception, St.
Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph,
Infant of Prague, St. Vincent &
Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, \$1.10
per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and
Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75
cents and \$1.25.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings,
\$3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings,
\$2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings,
\$1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion
Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, \$4.00
up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, \$4.00
up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets,
\$5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled
Lockets, \$2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on
them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, \$10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, \$4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, \$1.25
up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, \$3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, \$3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine
Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Cath-
olic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents
up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No
Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market
are advancing, but our prices have
not been advanced in some time.

We still have a large collection of
superb Diamonds which we bought
a considerable time ago at lower
prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on
these stones. We are merchants
and not speculators and our fair
percentage of profit is all we ask.
So, as long as these Diamonds last,
it will be possible to buy them here
under the regular market for fine
stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, \$5.00 to
\$150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Brooches, \$5.50
to \$1,000.

Diamond Earrings, \$15.00 to
\$500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, \$10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Dia-
mond Rings set in Tiffany Mount-
ing which we are selling at \$30.00.
This will make an appropriate pre-
sent for Christmas. Every stone a
ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American,
French and German. We have a
Clock as cheap as \$5.00—must be
seen to be appreciated. All Clocks
kept in order for two years.



Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommoda-
tion in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERI-
CAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c.
75c. and \$1.00. Comfortably

Heated by Steam. Give
us a Call

James Otway Holmes, Prop.

Washington, D. C.
Main Phone 2314.

Wm. Cannon,

1225 and 1322 7th Street, N. W.

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR OF OLD FURY SIM WHISKY

James F. Oyster,

The Leading Place in the City for

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the
purest and Eggs the freshest.

Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, N. W., and
Riggs Market.

OFFICE

Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue,
N. W.

No one shall keep any kind of fowls Members of the Metropolitan police
in any square of the District of Columbia must reside in the D. C., according to the
bia that has been 75 per cent improved opinion of Corporation Council Thomas
without consent of the Health Officer of the District.

The neglect to obtain the same \$10 fine. The farmer in the long run is the
The Cathedral of the P. E. Churchman man in this country. The amounts
of the D. C. will be located at St. Al-produced by him during the last year
ban's, on the Tennallytown road. It was \$6,794,000,000, while the R. R. man
will be 500 feet long and of Gothic received \$2,320,000,000, and the iron man
style. \$1,200,000,000.

NEW GOTHAM DISEASE

ENTIRE CITY NOW SUFFERING FROM "THAW-MAD."

Persons Who Attend Trial Especially Afflicted—Even Judge and Lawyers Show Effects of the Disorder.

New York.—"Thaw-mad" is the new disease which is puzzling doctors in New York. Its insidious effects are not confined closely to the habitues of the courtroom, but it is a regular passing salutation on the streets.

Imagine a sane individual stopping a friend on the street and saying: "Psychopathic Pete, how are your scratches this evening?" And then imagine his once equally serious companion saying:

"Brain storm, Bill; my scratches are all of a paranoiac or pazzuzzling quality. You show signs of a fulminating quality."

All of which goes to prove that there has sprung up among those who have attended the trial day after day or have read the minute details of the proceedings, a sort of mild madness—a madness incapable of exact defining, but very real.

The strain upon those most interested in the trial is greater than can be expressed. Though all are as eager and alert as before, wanting to catch each circumstance as it transpires, they begin to evidence the truth of the old saw: "A man can stand only so much."

On the lawyers themselves the strain has been great. Justice Fitzgerald, who was calmness and tolerance itself through the early stages of the case, has grown sharp in his speech to the lawyers. The persistent Mr. Delmas seems to wax weary of his tax, and Jerome, so alert and incisive when he began his labors, grows tired, but keeps doggedly at his work.

During lulls in the courtroom all sorts of weird Mother Goose rhymes are written and passed about to be laughed over by those who wish to while away the time.

Such a fine old child memory of the nursery as "Baa-baa, black sheep," has been paraphrased within the week to read:

"Delphia Delmas, have you any wool? Yaa mum, yaa mum, three bags full!"

Not that there is the slightest reason in the rhyme, but just because the strain of the pathetic, the tragic, the drab has been so great that the contrast becomes silly. One writer of reputation has shown his oddity by the constant accumulation of fresh lead pencils. One day he sharpened 42 and filled his pockets till they bulged.

Apparently even then he was possessed of a fear that they might not last him through the morning session.

Requests to make a noise like a "systematic delusion," or to give an imitation of a "paranoiac at play," have been made, and the responses have apparently pleased and satisfied.

The "idiots quadrille" and the "imbeciles promenade" were among the suggestions that have been made as a method of relaxation, but no dancing master has appeared as yet to take the matter in hand. Still the trial is not ended.

The weary, dreary hours drag on, and one thing seems now certain—though the Thaw case has been the most sensational in the history of modern murder trials—it will hold the record before it closes as the most brain falling cause celebre of modern days.

GREAT COTTON INVENTION.

Machine to Take Fuzz from Seed Will Effect Ten Per Cent. Saving.

Washington.—One of the most important devices in the history of cotton culture has been perfected by experts of the department of agriculture. It is a machine for the removal of the fuzz on cotton seed and for the separation of light from heavy seed.

The process has been in course of development for about two years, and it is the opinion of the cotton experts of the department that its universal use would effect a saving of about ten per cent. of the entire cotton crop.

As the crop of America amounts to about \$750,000,000 a year, it easily can be realized that such a saving would be of vast importance.

By the removal of the fuzz from the cotton seed the seed may be planted with an ordinary gravity drill. By the ease with which the smooth seed can be manipulated they can be planted in hills without unnecessary waste, and the plants so located can be tilled in two directions.

GETS GIFT OF HOLY LAND.

Prominent Jew of Texas Receives Deed to Burial Plot in Palestine.

Terrill, Tex.—Jacob Label of this city is in receipt of a burial lot at Safed, Palestine. This is four yards of land, as they measure land in Palestine by the yard.

Mr. Label, who performs for his people in this city the duties of rabbi, is agent for a charitable institution in the holy land, an institution something like an orphan's home in this country, and the deed to the plot of land was sent to him by the management of the institution as a token of their appreciation of his services.

Mr. Label has been in this country for 26 years. He looks forward with much pleasure to spending his declining years in the holy land, and hopes to be buried in the lot, which has been presented to him by his friends.

CONSTITUTION IS FREAKY.

Oklahoma Offers Some Strange New Ideas.

Kansas City.—Among the freak propositions offered in the Oklahoma constitution are the following: Levying a tax of one per cent on the gross receipts of railroads; to eliminate the name of Almighty God from the constitution, substituting in the preamble, "The supreme ruler of the universe;" taxing peddlers and taxing theaters and circuses; to locate the capital of the state on a barren prairie at the exact geographical center of the state; to prohibit the system of "you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours" through the trading of votes on proposed bills in legislatures; poll tax qualifications for voters; providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and compelling the legislature to ratify such election or expel members voting against it; compelling insurance companies to invest at least 75 per cent of surplus reserve fund within the state; prohibiting the leaving of a large estate to one child; compelling corporation officials and employees to testify and then denying them the right of immunity from evidence tending to incriminate themselves; providing that all persons of good moral character may be admitted to practice law in any of the courts of Oklahoma without examination and to allow persons not lawyers to serve as county judge, and a provision forever prohibiting all foreign building and loan associations from doing business in Oklahoma.

A proposition to prevent the piping of gas out of Oklahoma by denying pipe lines the right of eminent domain and forbidding them from crossing public highways or alleys without consent of the state is now under consideration by the convention. Also a proposition to make it a misdemeanor for any person other than employees of the road, physicians and nurses in case of emergency, to ride on a pass upon any railroad in the state.

IS RUSTY ON SHAKESPEARE.

Missouri Senator Gives Bard of Avon More Credit Than is Due.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The senate struggled with the banking bill most of the other morning. The bill is one by Wornall to take control of the state bank examinations out of the hands of the secretary of state and create a banking department. The bankers asked that the law do not take effect until the end of the present administration as it would disorganize a capable force now in charge of the work. The bill was so worded.

The secretary of state being a Republican, part of the Democrats wanted the bill to take effect forthwith so that the patronage could go into the hands of their own party. McDavid offered an amendment to make the law take effect this year. Farris, Ely and Avery were fighting for McDavid's amendment when Farris, answering some comments by Humphrey, said:

"In the language of Shakespeare, 'Evil to him who evil thinks.' 'If that's the case, sit down,' Wornall said.

Gilmore said: "In which of Shakespeare's plays do you find that language?"

Farris: "I don't remember."

"Maybe it was in 'The Isle of Spice,'" Bauman suggested.

McDavid's amendment failed and the senate finally engrossed the bill by a vote of 16 to 11.

FACTORIES' IMPORTS GAIN.

Total for Seven Months Ending with January \$262,000,000.

Washington.—A statement issued by the bureau of statistics shows that the importations of manufacturers' materials for use in manufactures in the seven months ending with January, 1907, was \$262,000,000, against \$223,000,000 in the same months of last year, while manufactures imported for further use in manufacturing amount to \$158,000,000, against \$123,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

Crude materials formed 32.2 per cent. of the total imports for use in manufacturing and imports for further use in manufacturing 19.5 per cent. Cement imports aggregated \$47,000,000; copper, \$23,500,000; raw cotton, \$8,500,000; uncut diamonds, \$7,000; diamonds cut but not set, nearly, \$15,000,000; fiber, \$24,333,000; hides and skins, \$45,000,000; India rubber, \$32,000,000; pig iron, \$8,300,000; silk, \$44,500; pig tin, nearly \$23,000,000. In quality the cement imports aggregated 744,000,000 pounds and wool 95,000,000 pounds. All of these items showed large increases except wool, which decreased over 5,000,000 pounds from the corresponding period of last year.

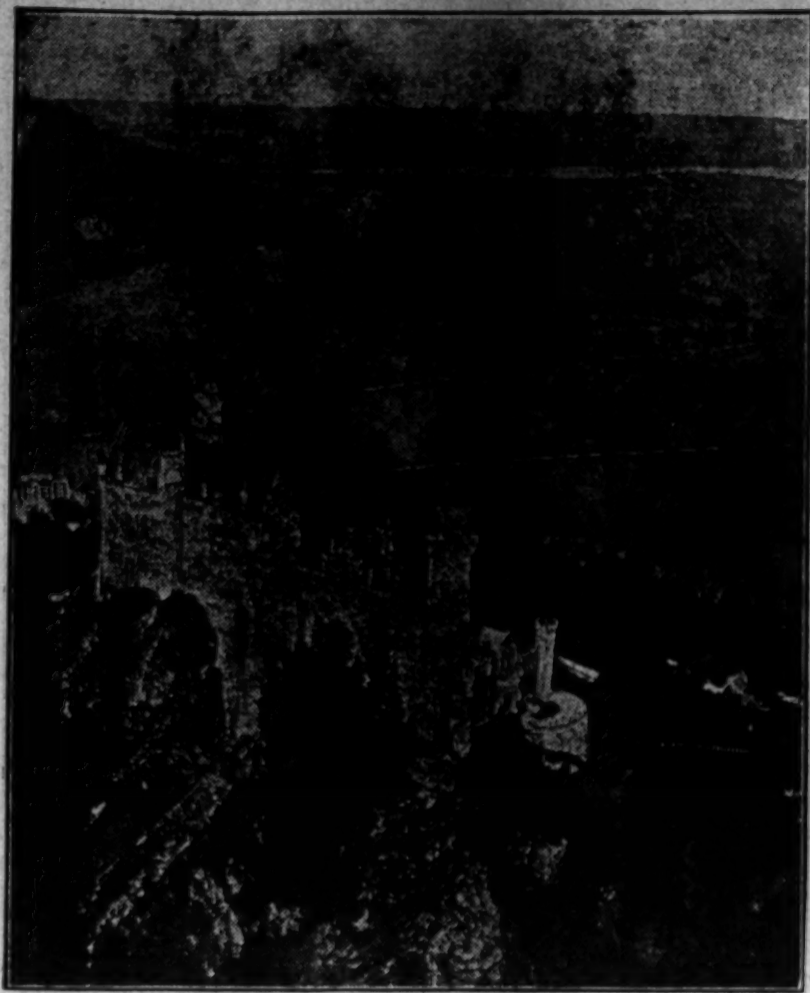
Cuspidors on Sidewalks.

Williamsport, Pa.—Church people of this city have started a movement to insist on the enforcement of the city ordinance prohibiting spitting on the sidewalks in the city. They claim that the mayor and chief of police are not doing their duty with regard to this law. A fund has been started, with which cuspidors will be purchased and placed on the sidewalks, and all people who find it necessary to expectorate will be asked to use these receptacles.

Canine's Grave Next Hers.

Milton, Pa.—Miss Sadie Laform, who died here, left a bequest in her will that her dog Charlie be cared for out of her estate, and then, if cemetery rules permitted it, that he be buried in a fine casket beside her.

Castle of Mad King.



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.
Neuschwanstein from the heights in the Bavarian Alps, the magnificent creation of the unfortunate King Ludwig II., of Bavaria.

TUTOR OF MAHARANI

PENNSYLVANIA GIRL ACCEPTS UNIQUE POSITION IN INDIA.

Miss McLean, of Lawrenceville, Well Fitted to Occupy Post—Has Obtained Degrees from California and Yale Universities.

Lawrenceville, Pa.—It is safe to say that every woman of artistic taste and a love for the beauties of the arts of an ancient civilization will be pleased at and perhaps envious of the distinction which has come to Miss Mary E. McLean, who has been appointed tutor and companion to the wife of the Maharajah Gaikwar, of Baroda, India.

Miss McLean is the daughter of the late George McLean, of Lawrenceville, and is a charming young woman deeply interested in the study of the occult, and the mysterious phantasmagoria of the Indian rites, as practiced thousands of years ago.

When the Maharajah and the Maharani—which means the "little princess"—were in this country a year ago they decided to engage an American college woman who would be fitted to relieve her highness of the fatigue of social duties when occasion required, and to aid her in such duties. It was somewhat of a task to select one capable of performing such a work of delicate diplomacy which meant a thorough knowledge of social customs and a wide familiarity with the history of India. The Maharajah consulted a friend in New York and after an exhaustive inquiry Miss McLean was decided upon as possessing all the necessary qualifications, with her lovely personality as a kind of bonus.

There are a few young women in America possessing a better educational equipment for the novel position she is to occupy. She went from here to Oakland, Cal., where she was graduated from the girls' high school. She next entered the University of California, from which she was graduated with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. This was supplemented by two years' study and travel in Europe.

Returning to America, Miss McLean entered Yale university, from which she obtained the coveted degree of doctor of philosophy. Since that time she has been engaged in literary work in New York city until she received her present appointment, and has recently entered on her duties.

Miss McLean, who is now in India, has written to her friends here that the Maharani is a very beautiful and intelligent woman. The Maharajah himself is a graduate of Oxford and possessed of vast wealth. To the great disappointment of Miss McLean everything about the palace, even to the rugs and furnishings, is imported from England. She has had the greatest difficulty in making the people who are fitting up her bungalow understand that she wants everything Indian, not English.

Her highness is a Brahmin of the highest caste, dresses in native costume, and wears its accompanying veil of 15 or 20 yards length.

Sausage 85 Feet Long.
Pennsburg, Pa.—All sausage records, not only in this region, but probably in the entire state, have been broken by Charles K. Gougler, of Niantic, who has made a sausage that measures 85 feet two inches and weighs 42 pounds. The hog from which this was made weighed 520 pounds when dressed.

Single Blessedness Club.

Milwaukee.—Wisconsin university girls have formed a "single-blessedness society," with branches at Chicago and Northwestern universities.

TO ENRICH THE POOR

MEXICO'S RICHEST MAN MAY DIS-TRIBUTE MILLIONS.

Thousands of Alvarado's Countrymen to Receive Aid from him—He May Yet Pay His Country's National Debt—Rapid Rise.

City of Mexico.—Dame Rumor has it that Don Pedro Alvarado, the richest man among the Mexicans, is about to distribute several million pesos among the poor of his country. He is the owner of the phenomenal Palmililo mine, in Parral, state of Chihuahua, and his only peer in wealth is Don Luis Terrazas, ex-governor of the state of Chihuahua, and father-in-law of Hon. Enrique Clay Creel, the new Mexican ambassador to Washington. Alvarado is rated at \$150,000,000, Mexican money. Of course, that is a moderate fortune alongside those of Rockefeller, Belt and other billion-aires, but the Mexican millionaire, if Dame Rumor is correct, is about to teach a lesson to many a man who might profitably go and do likewise. It is said that Don Pedro will distribute the sum of ten million pesos among the needy poor of Mexico soon.

It is not his plan to give the cash outright, but to provide homes and lands for the poor, and equip them so they can earn their living at trades and on plantations. It is a sort of co-operative plan; this philanthropic man will co-operate with Providence in the undertaking that will have the effect of making 10,000 Mexicans independent, educate as many poor children and give away a few odd millions every year. Ever since he got his money he has spent large sums along just such lines, and the new idea therefore is but a broadening of old methods on his part, for he has always been liberal to the poor and has erected quite a number of churches and school-houses where they were needed in the great state of Chihuahua.

Six years ago Don Pedro Alvarado was a poor miner, but soon fell under



DON PEDRO ALVARADO.
(Mexican Millionaire Who Will Distribute Wealth Among the Poor.)

the witchery of fortune's smiles. Nearly two years ago he offered to the government of Mexico what is unique in human history—to pay off its public debt—but the offer was refused, while most graciously acknowledged. But it is said that he proposes to come to this city and see President Diaz and personally renew and press the offer. Don Pedro's capital is commencing to roll up so swiftly that he could easily pay off, with one check, the public debt of \$225,000,000 carried by Mexico, and that at an early date. Thus he would save to his country at least \$9,000,000 to \$10,000,000 per annum, as well as lift the principal itself.

Don Pedro Alvarado's plan to provide homes for needy Mexicans on a huge scale, if carried out, will establish a precedent in human history, and go to prove that after all the world is getting better when men of means will sacrifice for others. Senor Alvarado is credited with saying quite recently: "I got my money from the earth itself, which is a part of Mexico, and Mexico ought to receive some benefit from my acquisition." He said this referring to his pet scheme for paying the debt of his country.

Referring to his other plan for distributing relief to the needy of Mexico, Senor Alvarado is quoted as having said also last month, "Mexico has enriched me, why should not I enrich my countrymen? To erect monuments, establish libraries and universities only helps the rich and their children. But that form of philanthropy does not feed the body, clothe the naked nor save the souls of the deserving poor. I propose to give away much of my wealth before I die, for none of it can I take with me, and only a fool will hoard wealth while half the world starves." As Senor Alvarado has been in the habit of helping the poor who come within his radial activity ever since he commenced to acquire wealth, his words have not only much of power and beauty and homely force, but all the weight of consistent experimental endeavor.

Laborers Flock to Hawaii.

Filipino laborers are leaving Manila for Hawaii in parties of from 50 to 100. These men and their families go to Hawaii as contract laborers on sugar plantations. Extension of sugar raising in the Philippines can not be carried on while the door of the great American market is practically shut against Philippine products.

IS PROMOTED FOR SACRIFICE.

Congress Raises Army Doctor Made Invalid by Yellow Fever Tests.

Washington.—Dr. James Carroll, contract surgeon in the United States army, has been raised from lieutenant to major by a special act of congress in recognition of his sacrifice in submitting himself to inoculation from yellow fever mosquitoes at Havana, which gained the government important knowledge of yellow fever, but made him an invalid.

Dr. Carroll was born in England in 1854 and is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He has served continuously in the army since January, 1874, on the plains and else-



DR. JAMES CARROLL.
(Army Surgeon Promoted for His Self-Sacrifice.)

where, as a private soldier, noncommissioned officer, and, during the last nine years, as contract surgeon.

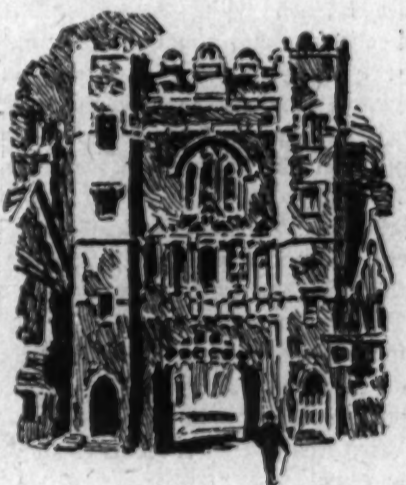
In the summer of 1900, after demonstrating that the so-called bacillus lateroides of Prof. Sanarelli was simply the common American hog cholera bacillus, he was detailed as a member of the army medical department yellow fever board, which has proved that yellow fever is a disease conveyed by a particular variety of mosquito. Dr. Carroll and another member of the board, the late Dr. Jesse M. Lazear, voluntarily subjected themselves to the bites of purposely contaminated mosquitoes, in order to justify the application of them to other individuals.

Dr. Carroll was the first to suffer an attack. He was bitten once on August 27, 1900, by a mosquito that had been applied to three yellow fever patients in one of the Havana hospitals. Five days later he was carried on a stretcher to the isolation camp as a yellow fever subject. His attack was a severe one. During Dr. Carroll's illness the same insect was applied by Dr. Lazear to another individual, who suffered a mild attack, from which he promptly recovered. Dr. Lazear came next. After being bitten by a stray insect in one of the city hospitals at Havana he was taken sick September 18, 1900, and died one week later. Dr. Lazear left a wife and two young children. Dr. Carroll has a wife and five children.

ON THE SITE OF OLD BAILEY.

Famous London Prison is Displaced by a New Building.

London.—The new central criminal court, erected on the site of the historic old Newgate prison, commonly known as the Old Bailey, was opened the other day by King Edward, who was accompanied by Queen Alexandra. The function was a semi-state affair and considerable ceremonial was observed. The streets traversed by the royal procession were decorated



Front View of "Old Bailey."

ed with bunting and lined by large crowds. The lord mayor and the sheriffs, in their robes of state, met the king and queen at Temple Bar, where the lord mayor presented the king with the city sword, symbolical of handing over the defense of the city to the king while he remained within the boundaries. In a pavilion in front of the portico of the new sessions house an address was presented to the king, who replied and declared the building open.

The king and queen subsequently inspected the interior of the courthouse, the corner stone of which was laid in 1902. It is an imposing structure with a frontage on the thoroughfare known as the Old Bailey of 287 feet and 142 feet on Newgate street. The dome is 195 feet high, and the whole building cost \$1,500,000. This street corner, in the center of the city, has been the site of prisons since the year 1185, and for more than a century Newgate was the scene of all the public executions of the death sentence until the private executing act of 1868 ended the gruesome spectacles.

THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy per year in advance...\$2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months50
Subscription monthly25

**FOR
PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
SENATOR JOSEPH BENSON
FORAKER OF OHIO
FOR
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,
OF NEW YORK**

THE NEGRO CHURCH

What is the Negro Church in the District of Columbia doing? Has it suggested any reforms to the masses or the ignorant classes? There are several different denominations among the colored people and nothing is being done to elevate or to relieve the ignorant masses by Negro ministers. There is a great deal to be done by the Negro pulpit. There are certain theatres in this city that discriminate against the colored people and yet many of these people continue to patronize them. The pulpit should not only condemn those for patronizing these theatres but it should encourage those who love the theater to build one of their own. The Negro pulpit should also say to its congregation to be careful and act in a proper manner in street cars. The conduct of many colored people in street cars is embarrassing. Just see what the pulpit could do in this direction if it will. Building churches seems to be the ambition of many colored ministers. The Bee in this connection must commend the work of Miss Mattie Bowen, Miss Julia W. Lytton and many others. Now these women are actually doing something to ameliorate the condition of the poor. The teachers in our public schools should teach good manners to their pupils. Aside from teaching from the books there are other things that should be taught in the schools. While the work of teachers is arduous and hard, many of them don't get what they deserve. The teacher is abused and criticised for not doing what it is the duty of the pulpit to do. The Negro pulpit is too slow in many instances. What it should do it seems to allow to pass.

Many of our ministers have gotten into their heads that they must go abroad. Not satisfied with a great debt that many of them have placed upon their church building, they tax the congregations to give them money for the purpose of having a foreign frolic. Let the Negro pulpit do something. The Bee doesn't want it understood that all Negro ministers are alike. There are a few honorable exceptions.

THE COLORED VOTE.

The question is being asked about the colored vote in the next Presidential election. Will it remain with the Republican party if Mr. Taft is nominated or any one nominated by Mr. Roosevelt? The colored Republicans throughout this country are satisfied that the administration has been and is now inimical to them. They have come to the conclusion that Mr. Roosevelt went out of his way to do them an injury, and all that he has ever said in their behalf had no mean-

ing to it.

The removal of Register J. W. Lyons from office was unjustifiable and a stab at the honesty and integrity among the colored people. His removal was actuated by a prejudiced and vindictive motive. Ex-Recorder H. P. Cheatham was led to believe that he was to be taken care of by this administration and after he voted for Mr. Roosevelt he was flatly turned down. Mr. Cheatham will be a delegate to the next National Republican Convention and this time he will take the advice of The Bee and vote for a man. It is believed that the colored voters will be more independent in the next campaign than ever before. The colored vote will be a factor in the next campaign and men will be voted for. Of course if Mr. Foraker is nominated the colored vote to a man will be cast for him. Mr. Fairbanks is successful or any man named by Mr. Foraker the colored vote will support. There is no man in the Republican party who has the confidence and respect for the American people more than Senator Foraker. The colored vote is with him until he says go to his choice. If Mr. Taft and the President have any doubt let them wait and see.

THE MAN.

If there ever was an act of ingratitude it is of the present Administration toward Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio. What is his offense? He is accused of defending the colored soldiers against the unjust, unwarrantable discharge from the army. This is all Senator Foraker has done. He is being pursued by the President, and it is the duty of every colored American to stand by him—not the President, but Senator Foraker. When this country was in peril Theodore Roosevelt had on his knee breeches, or he may have been in his mother's cradle. Senator Foraker was then battling for a principle which has made this nation immortal. It was through Senator Foraker and such other men that the colored man is enjoying his freedom today. Would it not be base ingratitude for us to desert him? If he falls we all fall. But Senator Foraker will not lose in his great fight for Justice and fair play. Those colored ministers who called at the Executive Mansion a few days ago ought to have a rope tied around their necks. If you treat some colored men roughly the better they like you. Just think of it! Well, there are some sensible colored people in this country who believe in Senator Foraker and will stand by him. It is gratifying to see the United front of the colored people of Ohio, and indeed throughout the entire country. We want to say to the distinguished Senator from Ohio that the colored people throughout this entire country will stand by you. We don't expect these jacklegged preachers to do anything but hunt for chicken. Pen cannot express our indignation at the action of the Negro Methodist Episcopal preachers. They are traitors to the race.

MR. TAFT.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, said, among other things, in an interview a few days ago, that he did not like to scramble for an office. Before he is made President of the United States he will have to scramble for it. Suppose Mr. Taft is nominated, would he expect the colored vote? The colored voters in this country are no fools. They are convinced that the next President of the United States, so far as they are concerned, must be a man who has some conscience, sense and liberality. Mr. Taft has been the "me too" of this administration. He has obeyed his master, and if he were fortunate enough to secure the nomination he would pursue the same policy that is being pursued by his master. How can the Republicans of Ohio forget Mr. Taft? Can they forget his speech of a few months or more ago? Mr. Taft cannot be elected if nominated.

EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

President Roosevelt ought to know that everybody is not a liar. Some people can tell the truth as well as himself. Letters don't lie and neither do figures. Ex-Judge Parker was called a liar in the campaign of 1904, although Judge Parker was too pure a man to resent the imputation.

Mr. Harriman is called a liar notwithstanding his authentic statements. If Roosevelt was the purest man in the world and his honesty and integrity never questioned, the people would have some reason to believe that he was immaculate. Mr. Roosevelt has played his last card and The Bee is of the opinion that he would make a remarkable record if he'd resign the Presidency. It is not believed that Mr. Harriman would make such charges unless they were true.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED?

After all, what has been accomplished in the school agitation? It is quite evident that the Board of Education will do all in its power to improve the condition of the public schools, no matter who may be affected. How easy it is to adjust your differences if there is a desire to be fair and just! Now, what do we find? We see public meetings held and Dr. Chancellor speaking to the colored teachers, showing that he has the most kindly feeling for them. The colored teachers in return state that the talks of the superintendent are very beneficial to them. These useless agitations result in more harm to our schools than anything else.

SECRETARY CORTELYOU

The protest of white clerks in the Supervising Architect's Office, in the Treasury Department, against the colored draughtsman did not amount to very much. Secretary Cortelyou gave the white employees to understand that the colored man would not be disturbed. All that the colored man wants is a show, and he will convince his white competitors that he is equal to the occasion.

The Bee congratulates Mr. Cortelyou for his manly stand in defense of right and justice.

Secretary Cortelyou intends to see that the colored employees in his office will have a square deal.

SHAMS.

There are lots of shams in this country, both among men and women. It is amusing to see so many of these shams going from place to place, making speeches, telling the people how much they love them and how much they think of them and then if they meet them upon the public streets they ignore them. There are a great many shams among colored people; and especially these so-called representatives of the race.

Howard University is progressing nicely.

All "cappers" in and around the police court should be arrested.

The public printer has made one or two colored promotions in his office.

Senator Depew is getting doty in his old age. He doesn't seem to have a thought of his own.

The Bee is of the opinion that Commissioner West would appoint a Negro detective if the proper man is presented. No thief or blackleg need apply.

If the Business League has any doubt about the colored vote in this city put up a white Republican and place Commissioner West along side of him. Then count your votes at sundown.

Dr. F. J. Shadd was at one time a member of the school board and his record was above suspicion. Some people may think that they can ride two horses going different directions, but wait!

THE Y. M. C. A.

It better be stopped before it goes too far. There should be

nothing done by this association unless the entire board of directors are aware of it. In the preparation of plans for this new building the colored architects should be permitted to bid and if possible a thorough and competent colored architect should be selected. The Bee is of the opinion that the colored people in this city will rally to the assistance of this new building fund, especially if they are properly treated.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING.

From the Literary Digest.
A controversy seems to have arisen as to whether simplified spelling has the support and approbation of the American Philological Association. In the January number of The Bookman (New York), Prof. Harry Thurston Peck asserted that it had not and declared that there were "only three members of that association who take any active and pernicious interest in the thing." In support of his statement in general he quotes, in the March number of The Bookman, a declaration of Prof. Frank Gardner Moore, secretary of the Association. It is this: "In the newspapers it has been made to appear that the American Philological Association stands as sponsor for simplification. The Association is, of course, interested in the problems of English spelling, but the present membership does not feel itself pledged to any method of reform, or even to the cause of reform itself. No action of recent date commits the Association to a policy in the matter, and its yearly volumes have never followed officially simplified spellings, except as individual contributors here and there saw fit to do so."

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

Who told Mr. Taft that he was Presidential timber.

Why there are so many shams in the pulpit.

If the administration can control the next National Committee.

If the South will be largely represented in the next National Convention.

Will the Young Men's Christian Association succeed in raising the \$20,000.

If it would not be better to strike out Young and leave Men's Christian Association.

If Capt. James F. Oyster is in favor of suffrage in the District of Columbia.

Where James A. Ross stands in politics.

If Will Pollard is not tired of a bachelor's life.

If the life of a bachelor is not a lonely one.

Who said that Messrs. Bundy and Walker did not know how to earn a fortune.

How many colored men in Washington want to be white.

What has become of the lily white social club.

If it hasn't changed its name.

If Jerome Johnson and Bill Mays couldn't pass for twin brothers.

If they are not a handsome pair to draw from.

IT IS RUMORED.

That Senator Foraker will be nominated President of the United States.

That Mr. Theodore Roosevelt will be licked out of his boots.

That 45,000 colored Republicans in Ohio will stand by Foraker.

A few changes will take place in our schools next week.

AGITATORS THEN AND NOW.

From Appeal to Reason.

At this time, when labor agitators are denounced by the "conservative" and "eminently respectable" as enemies of society, it is interesting to turn back a few leaves of history and compare the treatment and experiences of these agitators of our time with those of half a century ago. The chief issue then was chattel slavery, and the agitators against it were known as abolitionists and violently denounced, mercilessly persecuted and many of them put to death. Among these John Brown had a leading role and acted his part with heroic firmness and self-denial until he perished on the gallows.

Fifty years ago he was hanged as a monster. A mighty change has since taken place, and in fifty years more the despised agitator who was put to death in the name of law and order and the peace of society will be the patron saint of American freedom.

Wendell Phillips, another agitator of that period, eloquent, fearless, conscientious, lashed without mercy the institution of slavery and those who profited by and supported it, and he was hated, mobbed and threatened with death.

John Brown, Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison fought chattel slavery just as Charles Moyer, William Haywood and George Pettibone are now fighting wage-slavery.

Brown, Phillips and Garrison are no longer hated, denounced and pursued as outlaws. Chattel slavery is abolished and what was a crime fifty years ago is now a glory.

And so it will be again.

Fifty years hence, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will be honored for what is now their crime.

It is the same struggle that comes

down through all the ages, the struggle of the oppressed and exploited against their masters and rulers.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are the abolitionists today and must bear what Brown, Phillips and Garrison bore fifty years ago.

And they will do it, and with equal heroism and fortitude.

The ruling power, the master class, the lords of profit, are against them, but the God of Justice and his millions of devoted worshippers are on their side and they will triumph at last.

All hail, comrades!

You are fighting the great battle of the oppressed, you are suffering for the suffering, you are true to yourselves and your trust; and they who revile you today will live to see their own children pronounce your names with loving lips and call you blessed.

Victor Hugo must have had McPartland in mind when he bit off the following: "He had a slung-shot in his pocket, a flower in his button-hole. He had all the vices and aspired to all the crimes. The digestion of what was bad gave him appetite for what was worse." Requieskidnaem!

EDITOR TROTTER SPEAKS.

Boston, Mass., March 26, 1907.

Dear Editor Chase:—

I notice that on your editorial page you have this item: "The Crispus Attucks monument on the Boston Common will be transferred to the Exposition grounds at Jamestown." This is untrue. It is one of the falsehoods put out by R. W. Thompson, Booker Washington's "staff correspondent," who has gotten the job of press booster. Here is the letter of Mayor Fitzgerald in answer to the protest of colored Boston:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, March 21, 1907.

William H. Scott, Esq.,

William Monroe Trotter, Esq., 3 Tremont Row.

Dear Sirs: I am directed by His Honor the Mayor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th inst., concerning the alleged transfer of the Crispus Attucks monument on Boston Common to the Exposition grounds at Jamestown. The Mayor directs me to say that at the request of United States Senator Lodge in February of this year permission was granted to the Exposition Committee to reproduce the Crispus Attucks monument at the Jamestown Exposition. To that end the Superintendent of Public Grounds was instructed to allow the reproduction of the monument and a permit was issued by the Mayor to sketch the same.

No authority has been or will be given to transfer the monument itself to the Exposition.

Very truly yours,

Arthur W. Dolan,

Secretary.

Please note the last paragraph, by which you will see there will be no transfer of the monument to Virginia and certainly not to the "Jim Crow Annex" building. It is not a "Jim Crow" monument.

The truth is the colored women of this State would not allow any transfer, to say nothing of the men. Any attempt would lead to another massacre worse than that of 1775.

The colored people here were stirred to anger, as the following news item from the Boston Post will show:

(Boston Post, March 20, '07.)

The following letter of inquiry has been addressed to Mayor Fitzgerald, and a somewhat similar one to Governor Guild, by the presidents of the Boston and New England Suffrage Leagues with reference to a transfer of the Attucks monument to the separate Negro exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition:

"Hon John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor of the City of Boston.

"Sir: A bulletin from the Publicity Bureau of the Jamestown NEGRO EXHIBIT, under the Jamestown Tercentennial Commission, announces that 'Mrs. A. H. Curtis, fiscal agent, the same colored woman who managed the 'Jim-Crow' of colored Americans at the St. Louis Exposition,' went to Boston this (last) week to confer with Mayor Fitzgerald and to CONCLUDE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE CRISPUS ATTUCKS MONUMENT ON THE BOSTON COMMON TO THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS AT JAMESTOWN.

"The bulletin further states that said monument 'WILL OCCUPY A CONSPICUOUS PLACE IN FRONT OF THE \$40,000 NEGRO BUILDING.'

"Will you please inform me what action, if any, your Honor has taken with regard to the above matter, and whether in case there is any truth in the above assertion a hearing may be had by those who desire to protest against the use of this sacred monument, representing, as it so conspicuously does, that human-brotherhood, oneness of citizenship and the IGNORING OF RACE AND COLOR which its chief projector, the late lamented John Boyle O'Reilly, stood for so nobly, in connection with a movement which CONSPICUOUSLY REPRESENTS SEGREGATION OF Colored Americans because of race and color, in what should be pre-eminently a national undertaking, aided by the federal government?"

"WILLIAM H. SCOTT,

"President Suffrage League of Boston and vicinity.

"W. M. TROTTER.

League.

A similar letter was sent to Governor Guild.

It is said the proposal to transfer the monument has aroused much opposition among the colored people of Boston.

Mrs. A. M. Curtis slipped into Boston and slipped out. She was not here three hours. She did not see Governor Guild at all. She did not even call upon her sister-in-law here, who has a little baby boy, and all she got was the permission to have a sketch made of the monument, which anyone can make without permission. Representative colored people here regard it as a desecration even to have a copy of the monument in front of Giles Jackson's "Jim-Crow Building." We honor Crispus Attucks' memory.

Yours for truth,

Wm. Monroe Trotter.

REGISTER J. W. LYONS.

One of the most level-headed representative men in this country is Ex-Register J. W. Lyons of Georgia, the National Committeeman of that State. Mr. Lyons is not saying much, but he is doing a great deal of thinking and he colored people throughout this country are waiting to hear from him. He



HON. JUDSON W. LYONS.

always makes the proper political prediction and it is quite evident that his opinion will be asked by his people at the proper time. Mr. Lyons in the McKinley campaign was the head and front of the Negro politicians in this country and today his opinion is asked for more than any other colored Republicans in the United States. He is the only colored National Committeeman the colored Republicans have and it is believed that he will give the proper advice at the proper time.

NEGRO EXHIBIT COMMITTEE AT NORFOLK.

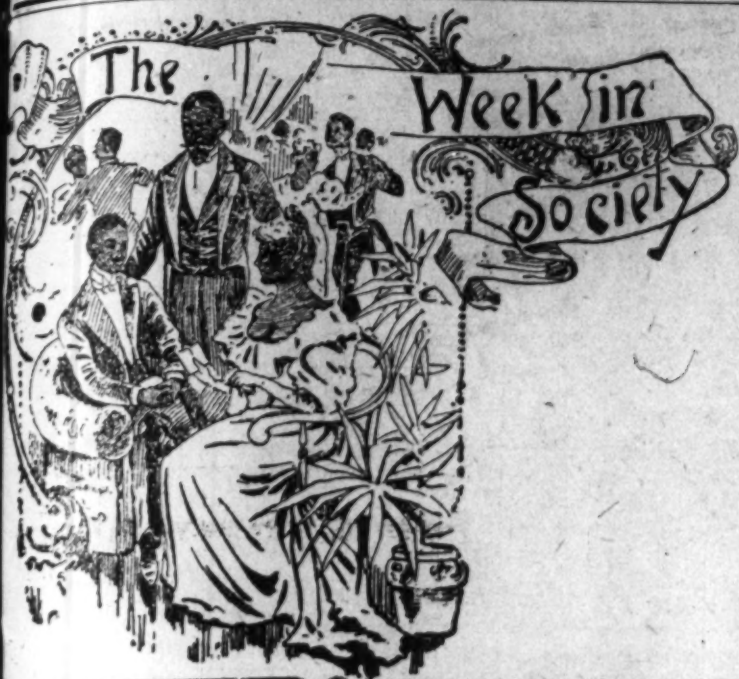
Norfolk, Va., Special, March 25.—The Executive Committee in charge of the Negro exhibit of the Jamestown Exposition has reached the city and is fully established in spacious headquarters at 194 Cumberland Street. The Washington office in the Treasury building has been abandoned, the entire force of clerks and stenographers, special agent, etc., being transferred to Norfolk. The roster at the busy headquarters here includes Messrs. T. J. Calloway, chairman; A. F. Hilyer, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. A. M. Curtis, fiscal agent; Giles B. Jackson, director-general; R. W. Thompson, special agent; Prof. Robert Kelser, field agent; Messdames Ruby Page Hughes, Josephine Harris and Mattie E. Tyler, Misses Frances B. Spencer, Pearl Davis and Nannie B. Jackson.

Mr. W. Sidney Pittman, architect of the \$40,000 Negro Building, is in the city, supervising the erection of the structure, and he states that the contractors, Bolling & Everett, are making gratifying progress with the work. The building is under roof, and will soon be ready for the installing of exhibits.

DON'T BETRAY YOUR FRIENDS.

Ingratitude is no doubt the very worst sin that a person can commit. It is almost a crime, and the greatest punishment for such an offense is your conscience. That is, you become conscience-stricken. Yet we see friends betraying daily. We see the benefactors of persons cast aside and new friends with temporary power come to the front. We have never known it to fail. Retribution makes its appearance and then the victim sees his mistake and blunder. We should never forget those who once helped us. A wrong can never prosper, no matter how much money you may have or how successful for a time you may be. If you have a friend and he is in need of your assistance, help him. Again, don't slight those who may be in poverty. The richest person very often falls to the level of a pauper. Today we may be rich and tomorrow all of our riches go from us. The grateful man or woman will always come to you in the hour of need. Always keep in mind what has been done for you and how you have succeeded in life by the aid of those who could help you. If you do you will never betray your friends.

The Board of Condemnation of the District of Columbia has condemned over two hundred insanitary buildings—one hundred and three have been demolished.



The Keystone Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star of the District of Columbia and the Southern and Western Jurisdiction was recently incorporated in the District of Columbia. The incorporators were Serena Hopson, Alexander Payne, John W. Washington, Mattie Sparrows, Elizabeth Garrett, Edmonia Carter and Grace Wilkerson.

This is the first colored order of Eastern Star that has ever been incorporated in the District of Columbia. Mrs. Hopson is Supreme Royal Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of North and South America.

W. Sidney Pittman, who has been in Norfolk and at the Exposition grounds supervising the erection of the imposing structure he has designed, is one of the leading architects in this country, irrespective of race or color. He is a graduate of the Tuskegee Institute, and of the Drexel School of Fine Arts at Philadelphia. The building is a classic structure, 213 by 129 feet, two stories in height, and will cost \$40,000. It will be in itself a monumental exhibit of the artistic and mechanical genius of the Negro people in America.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles I. West will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Terry at Atlantic City during Easter week. Rev. J. A. Jones, president of the Farmer University at Shelbyville, Tenn., pays a high tribute to the abilities of Mr. Ira T. Bryant in the current issue of the Southern Christian Recorder. Mr. Bryant is very favorably mentioned in connection with the secretaryship of the A. M. E. Sunday School Union.

Dr. J. M. Benson, of Freedmen's Hospital, is visiting his family in Richmond, Va.

Strong efforts are being made for the restoration of Prof. R. T. Greener to the diplomatic service, from which he was detached without apparent justification. He has done excellent service for his party.

The drama, "A Dress Rehearsal," was largely attended last Monday evening at True Reformers' Hall. The drama was under the auspices of the Niagara Movement. It was a swell affair.

Mr. Lud Chambers is with The Bee. At a meeting of the Mystic Twelve held last week a resolution was adopted endorsing the position of The Bee on the school question.

The colored teachers of this city are highly pleased with the lectures of Dr. E. E. Chancellor. They say that they are instructive and entertaining.

The Personal Liberty League has secured new headquarters at the corner of 14th street and Ohio avenue, N. W. At a meeting of the executive committee of the organization a resolution was adopted endorsing The Bee. The Personal Liberty League has a membership of forty thousand.

Mr. A. H. Grimke made a trip to Boston last week.

Miss Mamie Fleming of Philadelphia has been visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Ella Lee of Washington attended the 12th marriage anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Ross at their home in Baltimore last week.

Dr. D. A. Ferguson has returned to Richmond, Va.

Rev. I. H. Carpenter was here to the conference and is looking well.

Among the guests at the anniversary celebration of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ross in Baltimore, were the following Washingtonians: Misses Mary Ross, Lizzie Ross and Janie Cabaniss.

Mrs. Kelly Miller is entertaining Mrs. Elizabeth Bueter, of Baltimore, during the Easter holidays.

Miss Izeta Bass, who has been here some time, has returned to Richmond, Va., much improved.

Mrs. Sarah Johnson has gone to Frederick, Md., to visit her brother, Mr. Frank Brown, who is still very sick.

Mrs. Cora Hunter has been visiting friends in Virginia.

Mr. E. S. Atkinson was, in Baltimore last week as the guest of Mr. Albert Johnson and wife.

Miss Bessie Taylor was in Philadelphia visiting Mrs. Laura Duncan, who is her aunt.

Ex-Justice E. M. Hewlett will address the Dunbar Literary Society to-morrow, Sunday, afternoon. This is one of the most popular literary societies in the city.

Send in your names for The Bee if you want a live paper.

Read The Bee now, it is to be made

daily in deed and in fact. Mr. John H. Beck and Dr. W. C. Brooks of New York City were in the city this week.

Miss Hattie Ricks and Dr. Manly L. Taylor of Columbus, Ga., will be married this month in the Third Baptist Church.

Dr. Samuel M. Pierre was taken sick again last week. He is slowly improving.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones, who was suddenly called to Richmond, Va., last week on professional business, has returned.

Miss Laura Dyson is sick at her home.

PRESENTATION TO DR. DREW.

Easter services were held at the Metropolitan Temple Baptist Church, O street, N. W., between 7th and 8th streets. There was special music and a very able sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., Ph.D., subject, "The Resurrection of Christ," at the close of which Mrs. Mary E. Thomas, representing the Silver Leaf Club, presented the pastor a handsome bunch of Easter lilies. Mrs. Susan Hall, representing the Pastor's Aid Society of the church, presented him a purse of money. Dr. Drew thanked the leaders for the support they had given him, in his usual pleasing manner. Also for the gifts.

The church has been recently organized into clubs to aid in raising \$5,000 toward the building fund, which will be held at the Annual Spring Grand United Rally Sunday, April 21. Rev. William Perry, D.D., pastor of the St. Paul's Baptist Church, of New Jersey, will preach.

BETHEL LITERARY.

On Tuesday night, March 26, the auditorium of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church was filled to hear Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, member of the Board of Education. On this occasion Mrs. Mussey spoke from the depths of her heart, her remarks being full of sympathy, practical illustrations and magnetism. Her attitude was that of one lifting another up to a higher plane of living for she demonstrated very clearly that no home could be what the Creator intended all homes to be without "Unity." Therefore the keynote of her speech was "Unity in the Home." And if there ever was a time when that all-important force is needed, it certainly is now. Not only in the colored home, but in the white, the brown, the yellow and the homes of all races. When this force is taken out of the home, then the social world becomes corrupt.

Mrs. Mussey's ability to adapt herself to all conditions seemed to be paramount on Tuesday night. She spoke freely on the subject, introducing here and there in her remarks, different points of interest, which she thought might appeal to the practical mind. Given this freedom of speech, she did not forget to mention it in her final remarks to the audience.

Mrs. Mussey emphasized very emphatically one of the important requisites in order to have unity in a home was "Comfort," giving as a practical illustration a comfortable chair in a corner for mother or father. She said that there should not be simply a comfortable chair for mother and father, but there ought to be one for the children. How often a child will wait until the mother or father goes out of the room, and then he will jump into the comfortable chair of the mother or father. Many people, she said, sacrifice comfort in the home for fine dressing, which is quite a temptation.

In order that there may be comfort in the home, the children should be educated. That is, the hand, the head and the heart should be trained to do something.

Dr. Amanda Gray presented Mrs. Mussey with a handsome bouquet of roses, together with a presentation address, which any after dinner speaker would envy. They were graciously received by Mrs. Mussey.

Mr. Mertz, Director of Night Schools, who was the guest of Mrs. Mussey, was called upon to open the discussion. He said that he would not discuss the paper but would make a few remarks emphasizing what Mrs. Mussey had said. The one thought that he wished to impress upon the minds of the people was, "Give to the world the best you have and the best will come back to you." Fitting remarks were made by Rev. O. J. W.

Scott, Mr. Gray and Prof. Richards, for her still greater success. Miss Marie Madre feels very encouraged over the success which has been attained along all lines with reference to Bethel Literary this year. We bespeak

J. A. LANKFORD & BROTHER DESIGN ANOTHER LARGE BUILDING.

The Good Hope building, which is to be located in Baltimore, Md., said to be the largest building ever designed by Negroes, is to be located on West Lexington street, extending through the entire block to Vine. It is strictly of a classical design, being of the Roman and Ionic class. The building is one hundred and fifty feet long, sixty feet wide and one hundred feet high. It will be of gray press brick with granite and marble trimmings and will probably cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The building will have all of the most modern improvements. In the basement there will be a printing office, laundry and rooms for storage. On the first floor there will be a drug store, a dry goods store and a large catering department, with a dining room large enough to seat a thousand people. On the second floor there will be a large assembly hall with a stage which will accommodate two hundred actors with scenery and dressing rooms. The main floor will seat three thousand people. The third floor will consist of the same number of rooms which will be specially arranged for the invitation and accommodation of the order which owns the building. It will be heated by steam, lighted by gas and electricity with an electric elevator for freight and passengers.

If the building be erected as planned and designed by the noted architects, J. A. Lankford & Brother, it will no doubt be the largest and most up-to-date and most expensive building in the country designed, owned and operated by Negroes. All honor to these young men. Call and look over their work, at 317 Sixth street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Mrs. M. J. Hailstock, nee Mollie Saunders, well known to Washingtonians, is visiting her friends in this city.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW. By William C. Sprague, President of The Sprague Correspondence School of Law.

CONTRACTS. II. Capacity of Married Women to Make Contracts.

(States in alphabetical order before Kentucky already published.)

Kentucky: A married woman may be a sole trader and may be held for debts contracted in her business the same as if she were single. She may contract and sue and be sued as a single. The wife may bind her real estate for her own debt or the debt of her husband by mortgage, in which he must join.

Louisiana: A married woman may carry on business in her own name. Assembly District, but Mr. Stewart Money or property other than that acquired by donation or inheritance that accrues to the wife after marriage becomes the community property of husband and wife. The separate property of the wife is not responsible for community debts. A married woman carrying on business may pledge herself in any manner relating to her trade. Her husband is bound also if there exist community property between them. A married woman except a public merchant cannot make any contract or bind herself in any way without the consent or assistance of her husband or of the court.

Maine: A married woman may become a merchant in her own name and be held for indebtedness contracted while carrying on the business the same as if she were single. She may own, manage, and convey her real property, sue and be sued, and transact business generally as if unmarried.

Maryland: A married woman may contract and engage in business as though unmarried. Her property is protected from the debts of the husband.

Massachusetts: A married woman may make contracts, engage in business, and so on, as fully as if she were a single woman. Contracts and suits between husband and wife, however, are not permitted. When doing business on her separate account there must be filed in the clerk's office of the city or town where she does such business a certificate setting forth her and her husband's names, the nature of the business, and the place and the name under which she proposes to carry it on. When the place or nature of the business is changed, a new certificate must be filed. If such certificate is not filed the husband may become liable for the debts.

Michigan: A married woman may take, hold, convey, and encumber real and personal property, and make con-

tracts relating thereto, and may sue and be sued on such contracts, the same as if unmarried. She may engage in business as if unmarried, and be held in law for the debts she contracts. She cannot become a surety for nor form a partnership with her husband. She may mortgage her property to secure a debt of her husband or a third person. Her earnings, as a general rule, belong to the husband, but she may with his consent carry on business in her own name, in which case he has no control over the business or the profits.

Minnesota: A married woman may engage in business in her own name, and is liable for its debts. She may make contracts in her own right. The husband must join in all conveyances of real estate.

Mississippi: A married woman has all the rights of a single woman. Husband and wife may sue each other. Neither can encumber his or her homestead without the joinder of the other.

Missouri: May engage in business in her own name and be held for its debts. A married woman's contracts will bind her, and she may sue and be sued as a single woman.

Montana: Married women have the same rights regarding property as have single women. A wife's property when specified in a list and recorded is not liable for the debts of her husband, except for necessary articles procured for herself or children under eighteen years of age. She may engage in business the same as if a single woman. Upon an application made to the court she may become a sole trader. Upon procuring such an order she may engage in business in her own name, and the property used and acquired shall not be liable for her husband's debts. Such sole trader is responsible for the maintenance of her children. Her husband is not responsible for the debts contracted in the carrying on of the business. He must not manage nor superintend the business.

Nebraska: May engage in business the same as if a single woman and be liable for its debts. A married woman may contract, bargain, sell, and convey, sue and be sued, the

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. L. G. Jordan, secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, with headquarters at 726 W. Walnut street, Louisville, Ky., feels confident that they will raise the ten thousand dollars asked for foreign missions on next Sunday. Foreign Mission Rally Day was inaugurated just eleven years ago. Only three hundred dollars were realized from that rally. Last year, the Board's Report showed seven thousand dollars collected. This year Dr. Jordan is very anxious that they reach the ten thousand dollar mark, and indeed every Baptist in this country should see to it that he or she do his or her part in helping to raise the amount asked for. We learn that even their little churches and missions in Africa, South Africa, West Indies and their one little missions in Russia are taking part in this great rally for the foreign work.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

The body of Pope Leo XIII. will be removed from St. Peter's to the new tomb in St. John Lateran some time in April.

The Passover as observed by the Jews should be followed by the colored brother in the United States upon his Passover from slavery to freedom.

Geo. C. Mitchell, colored, of Hartford, Conn., because he was unable to rent his house to white people, committed suicide last week.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison presided at an educational mass meeting held in Tremont Temple, Boston, under the auspices of the Industrial Department of Morris Brown College at Atlanta, Ga. The discussion was the Negro Problem. Many prominent citizens of both races were present.

We would advise the members of the various Masonic factions to cease firing and close up. There are several very interesting points we can give in connection with the fight now pending; possibly in our next issue we may hand down. If our people would only listen and follow the advice of our Ill. and Hon. Bro. Judge E. M. Hewlett, 33rd degree, how much better would our position be in many ways.

Read The Bee—greatest Negro paper ever produced.

The Rosebud Sioux Indians will sell to the Government 1,000,000 acres of land in Trip County, South Dakota, very soon, at \$6.00, \$4.50 and \$2.50 per acre.

The saloon keepers of Chicago have a drunkard's book on file, created by Municipal Judge Cleland. Failure to observe the rules is treated as contempt of court.

A true gentleman never considers himself above speaking to a poor person. A great many who are in office now, six months from date, if out, would be glad to shovel coal, or stand behind Marsa Charles' table. We are born, but

BAZAAR

Grand Easter Bazaar for the sale of useful and fancy articles, under the auspices of the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's Parish, beginning Easter Monday evening, April 1, 1907, in the Parish Hall, and continuing ten evenings. On Tuesday evening, April 2, and each evening thereafter, one hour, from 8 until 9 o'clock, will be devoted to special and attractive features. Season tickets, 25 cents; single admission, 10 cents. Order of exercises, beginning at 8 o'clock, and continuing one hour.

Tuesday, April 2, juvenile musicale, costumes and orchestra, arranged by Miss Josie Weston.

Wednesday, April 3, address by Prof. Richard T. Greener.

Thursday, April 4, the Keller Magic tricks, Professor Howell.

Friday, April 5, "Pictures of Famous Persons," and "Bachelor's Dreams," directed by Mrs. John Howe.

Monday, April 8, "The Ugliest of Seven." A drama directed by Mrs. J. W. Mays.

Tuesday, April 9, musicale by several well-known artists.

Wednesday, April 10, "A Hunt for Mother Goose"—Comedy. By the Junior Choir, under the direction of Mrs. Jane Sommers.

Thursday, April 11, operetta, "Rose of Savoy." Choir of St. Luke's Church—Prof. Thomas A. Johnson.

Friday, April 12, juvenile cantata, directed by Mrs. Myrtle Childs and Miss Tessie Lee.

Admission to these attractive features without extra charge.

All friends and well-wishers of St. Luke's Parish are cordially invited to patronize these entertainments.

Refreshments and supper will be served each evening at moderate prices. Come one; come all.

Washington Jockey Club

Spring Meeting, 1907.

March 25th to April 13th.

Season Grand Stand and Paddock Badges for sale by S. T. Walton, Lenman Building, 1425 New York avenue, N. W., Room 103, and Jones' Ticket Agency, 1219 F street, N. W. Club House Badges for sale by S. T. Walton, Lenman Building, 1425 New York avenue, N. W., Room 103. Phone, M-2992.

Whelan's Market

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, MUTTON AND PORK. SMOKED, SALT AND CORNED MEATS A SPECIALTY. MARKETING DELIVERED PROMPTLY. PHONE MAIN 3246.

N. W. COR. 3RD AND C STREETS, S. W.

HOUSE & HERMANN.

The Pretty Patterns

Of Brass and Enamel Beds we are showing will appeal to your artistic tastes and the low prices will appeal to your pocketbook. Many distinctly new designs have just been added to our already large stock. We are always glad to arrange accommodating Credit terms, if you desire.

HOUSE AND HERRMANN, 7TH AND I (EYE) STS., N.W.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSH-ELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL FREE DURING THE COLD WEATHER. COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY, FIFTH AND L ST., N. W., Near K Street Market.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.

Newest Styles in FURNITURE

You can always be sure of finding the latest styles of Furniture and Metal Beds here, for we are very particular to keep our stock strictly up to date. Our new spring assortments are fascinatingly complete, and we have been unusually successful in securing big values. We show every good class of Furniture for every purpose. Our stock of Refrigerators, Go-Carts, Mattings, and Rugs is also splendidly complete and contains good grades at all prices. Make your selection when you wish, and we will arrange the terms to suit you.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street. Between H and I Streets.

not buried.

Nashville, Tenn., Friday.—Booker T. Washington, president of the negro school at Tuskegee, Ala., addressed the students of Vanderbilt University this afternoon.

"I believe," said Mr. Washington, "the causes that most frequently lead to lynching can be largely blotted out and controlled by co-operation between the races. This unfortunate habit of lynching, started to punish individuals who are charged with assaults on women, has gradually grown until in the last year two-thirds of the lynchings for crimes or supposed crimes other than those connected with assaults on women only."

Last week we ran across our friend, Ill. Bro. Colies, 3rd degree, former letter carrier; also Ill. J. O. Bamfield, 33d, G. S. G. H. E. (Va. Ave. Faction).

The Rev. S. H. Gibson, colored, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., has attached the church property for back salary of \$271.00, due him as pastor of the First Baptist Church.

The National Compact F. A. A. A. Y. R. Masons of the United States, oldest Masonic Jurisdiction in the United States, held a very interesting meeting last Tuesday. Particulars later. Ill. H. Cox, 33d, G. M. Ill. H. Frazer, 33d, Grand Secretary Ill. D. F. Seville, 33d, Commander of the Higher Degrees and Supreme Patron Adoptive Rite.

THE DISTANT LAND.

Das ferne Land.

English version by SPERANZA.

Composed by A. HENSELT.

Con moto.

Bear me, ye light, dancing bil-lows, Swift-ly a-cross the blue seas; To those brightisles where the
Fra-get mich, schwankende Wel-len, Ue-ber die Tie-fe ge-schwind; Dort zu den In-seln, den

p legato.

wil-lows Whis-per love-songs to the breeze! Then, when the pale stars are gleam-ing
hel-len, Fuch-re mich, schwellen-der Wind! Dort in der son-ni-gen Fer-ne

cres.

O-ver each val-ley and hill, Bliss-ful-ly I would be dream-ing, Lull'd by some mur-mur-ing
Lockt mich ein schoener-er Strand; Glauender leuchten die Ster-ne In dem glueckse-li-gen

cres. assai.

rill! In that far land the sun, shin-ing, Burns with a soft, subdued light;
Land! Mild ist das Feu-er der Son-ne, Tie-fer das himm-li-sche Blau;

dim.

Published by the American Melody Co., N. Y.

portendend.

bin zu dem se-ll-gen fer-ten Land! In that dis-tant land! In that dis-tant land!

dim.

Hin zu dem fer-ten Land! Hence, then a-way: yes, for- ev-er to stay in that dis-tant land! Hence, then a-way!

dim.

Ach, zu dem heil-chen Raen-ge-ly, ing. Nur-mur the ca-dence a-gain! Whist an-gel vol-ces, re-ply-

dim.

Und in den rauschen-den Bacu-men Sing to the trees a sweet strain, Toent es wie Geis-ter-ge-sang!

dim.

Land voll un-end-bar-er Won-nung. For the cool still-ness of night, Then the soul new-er is pl-

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

MAKE QUARTZ GLASS

WASHINGTON SCIENTISTS DISCOVER NEW PROCESS.

Feat Achieved by Carnegie Laboratory Workers After Many Fruitless Experiments—Value of the New Product.

Washington.—One of the most important commercial developments from the work of the Carnegie geological laboratory in Washington is the possibility of manufacturing quartz glass.

Dr. Arthur L. Day and E. S. Shepherd are the two men who have achieved the feat. They do not take any interest in the commercial possibilities of the matter. Dr. Day, for instance, says that they have shown that the thing can be done, and now if a commercial company wants to take it up it can do so, all of the facts having been made public in the scientific press and before learned societies, so that there is no possibility of anyone getting a patent on it.

The value of quartz glass over ordinary glass is that it can be heated to a temperature of about 1,000 degrees Centigrade without softening, and its expansion under any ordinary heat is so trifling as to be almost a negligible quantity. It also can be heated almost red hot and plunged into cold water without cracking and has the peculiar property of allowing the passage of the ultra violet light rays, making it remarkably valuable in photography.

The value of quartz glass had been recognized for a long time, and owing to the cheapness of German labor it had been manufactured in a way for laboratory use in the form of tubes by heating small clear quartz crystals and sticking them together. The tubes and other vessels thus built up were rough, patchwork-looking affairs, but served a number of useful purposes. However, there was no way of manufacturing the substance into glass sheets of any size because random masses of broken quartz could not be fused together without having the resultant glass full of air bubbles.

The workers of the Carnegie laboratory tried all sorts of methods. If the quartz was intensely heated, free silicon was deposited on the inside of the air bubbles, and the glass was spoiled in two ways, instead of one, which was a plenty. The final solution of the problem was found in heating the quartz to the melting point, about 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and then subjecting it to an air pressure of between 400 and 500 pounds. After this it was allowed to gradually cool.

The air pressure squeezed out the air bubbles, and the result was a solid and clear mass of quartz glass. The plates that have so far been made are only about three by five by half an inch in size. The bubbles are few, not over one-half a millimeter in diameter, and are not frequent enough to interfere with the use of the glass for lenses, mirrors and other optical work. The experimenters think that a little more skill and experience would enable them to make the glass entirely free from flaws.

The value of the glass in photographic work is due, as has been said, to its property of allowing the passage of the ultra-violet rays, which are the rays that do the actual work in photography. In this connection the glass will be peculiarly valuable for the Cooper-Hewitt incandescent light tubes, such as are now in use in the post office building. These tubes are very valuable now for photographic work, but with the quartz glass tubes they will be immensely more so.

The glass, when it is once made, can be blown or pressed or cut like ordinary glass. It takes a much higher degree of heat to handle it, the oxyhydrogen blow-pipe having to be used, while the material has to be worked much more quickly than ordinary glass.

As to the cost of the process, Dr. Day would attempt no estimate, merely saying that they had spent a great deal of money in doing as much as they had done, but that probably if the thing were done on a commercial scale and a larger unit of production adopted the cost would be considerably reduced.

The cylinder where the glass is made is a powerful iron "bomb," lined with graphite, and one of the problems in working on a larger scale would be to secure larger sheets of graphite for this lining. These sheets could be supplied only by one of the big companies now operating at Niagara.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)

LILLIAN RUSSELL, the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, stonier and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (in pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Office, ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL.

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744	(Short Model) of Imported Coutil	\$2.00
Nuform 403	(Slender Model) of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 447	(Short Model) of White Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 720	(Average Model) of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 738	(Average Model) of Imported White Coutil or Batiste	2.00
Nuform 406	(Medium Model) of Coutil or Batiste	1.50

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WOMAN SINGS SELF TO DEATH.

Ranchman's Wife Has Hysterics Until She Is Exhausted.

McPherson, Neb.—Mrs. Amanda Hill, wife of Morris Hill, a ranchman living in this county, literally talked and sang herself to death.

She had been an acute sufferer from a nervous affection for a number of years, and her malady did not yield to medical treatment.

At times she became hysterical, but her hysteria was of the usual kind until a few days before she died. Four days before her death she began to talk and sing, and she talked and sang almost constantly from that time until, completely exhausted, her heart ceased to beat.

THIS OFFER WILL INTEREST YOU!

The New York Age

A National Afro-American Journal of News and Opinion

We desire the names of 30,000 persons on our subscription books before June 1, 1907. To get them we are planning a special campaign throughout New York City and the Country.

To begin with, we offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.00) in GOLD, divided into Four Prizes of \$50.00, \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, each, to the persons sending the largest number of new subscribers to The Age, before May 1, 1907, when the prizes will be awarded.

In addition, we shall allow a regular commission of Ten Per Cent. in this contest on each subscription forwarded at \$1.50 a year; or \$1.00 for 6 months.

EARNEST, HUSTLING CANVASSERS WANTED

Regular Agents of The Age are permitted to participate in this contest. This offer applies to new subscribers only as renewals cannot be counted in awarding the prizes. Further information furnished on request. Address,

THE NEW YORK AGE

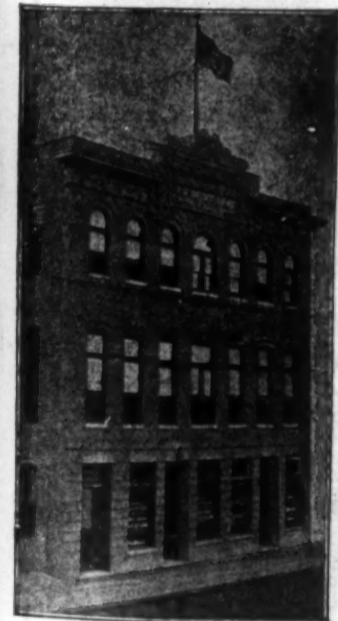
4 CEDAR STREET - NEW YORK CITY

Established 1866.
Gold and silver watches, diamonds,
jewelry, guns, mechanical tools.
Ladies' and gents' wearing apparel.
Old gold and silver bought.
Unredeemed pledges for sale.
361 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

MONEY.
For everybody at terms lower than
the lowest. Don't be deceived; come
to us and investigate. Business strictly
confidential. No one knows of
your transaction with us. We lend
on furniture, pianos or salary. If
you have a loan now anywhere and
need more money, come to us. Nothing
deducted from loan. You get
full amount. Extension in case of
sickness without extra charge.
**METROPOLITAN LOAN AND
TRUST CO.**
505 E Street, N. W.

HOTEL MACEO
ESTABLISHED JAN. 27, 1897.
TELEPHONE:
803 COLUMBUS
HOTEL MACEO.
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMO-
DATIONS ONLY.
213 WEST 53D STREET, COR.
BROADWAY, NEW YORK
FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT
FOR LADIES AND GEN-
TLEMEN
IT HAS BEEN HEADQUAR-
TERS OF THE CLERGY
AND BUSINESS MEN
FOR THREE AND
ONE-HALF
YEARS
SALADS, OYSTERS AND
CHOPS A SPECIALTY.
REGULAR DINNER 6 TO 8
P.M., 35c.; SUNDAYS, 1 TO 8
P.M., 45c. OPEN FROM 7:30
A.M. to 12 P.M.
BENJ. F. THOMAS, PROP.

ST. LUKE HALL,
HEADQUARTERS
I.O. of St. Luke,
Richmond, Virginia.



—THE—
Independent Order of St. Luke
WITH HEADQUARTERS AT
Richmond, Va., is a growing Frater-
nal Society, with several
Incorporated Departments, op-
erating:—
1 A Fraternal Society paying
Sick Dues and an Endowment at
death.
2 A Juvenile Department pay-
ing Sick Dues and an Endowment
at death.
3 A Regalia Department.
4 A Savings Bank.
5 A Large Department Store.
6 A Weekly Paper—The St.
Luke Herald.
7 A Job Printing Office.
The St. Lukes are now operating
in 15 states, and are rapidly spread-
ing in every direction.
We want good, hustling Deputies.
Good terms for the right persons,
male or female. When you write
enclose testimonial as to character
and ability.
For further information, address
MAGGIE L. WALKER,
Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United
States than of any other make of patterns. This is an
account of their style, economy and simplicity.
McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has
more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One
year's subscription (in advance) costs \$5.00. Last
number, 8 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pat-
tern Free. Subscribe today.
Early Agents Wanted. Widespread promotion on
liberal cash commission. Pattern Catalogue (of 600 de-
signs) and Premium Catalogue (showing the prominent
most fashions) Address THE McCALL CO., New York

**THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT
FASHION MAGAZINE**
for one year for \$2.00.
COUPON.

Editor Bee:—
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to
my address below The Bee and McCall's
Fashion Magazine for one year.

No.....
Street.....
Town or City.....



Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.
Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regard-
less of quality, but the "New Home" is made
to last. Our guarantee never runs out.
We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions
of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the
head of all high-grade family sewing machines
sold by authorized dealers only.
FOR SALE BY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE
Carriages hired for funerals, par-
ties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-
class style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Business at 1132 Third street, N. W.
Main Office Branch at 222 4th
street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727
Telephone Call for Stable, Main
1482-5.

**OUR STABLES IN
FREEMAN'S ALLEY.**
Where I can accommodate 50 horses.
Call and inspect our new and modern.
1132 Third street, N. W.
J. H. DABNEY, Prop.
ate caskets and investigate our meth-

**NEW YORK
CLIPPER**
IS THE GREATEST
THEATRICAL & SHOW PAPER
IN THE WORLD
\$4.00 Per Year. Single Copy, 10 Cts.
ISSUED WEEKLY
SAMPLE COPY FREE
FRANK QUINN PUB CO. 110
ASBESTA BOWEN PUBLISHING CO. 207 N. 2ND ST.

Mme. Davis,



**BORN CLAIRVOYANT
AND
CARD READER.**
TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.
Removes Spells and Evil Influences.
Reunites the Separated, and
Gives Luck to All.
1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
N. B.—No letters answered unless
accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
Large, comfortable furnished rooms
for either ladies or gentlemen, 1207 K
street northeast.
Furnished rooms for rent at 1117 1/2
5th street, N. W.
Front Parlor suitable for a doctor
and a back bedroom, 1410 First street,
N. W.

A HIGH DEGREE.



of satisfaction — a rare thing in
most \$3.00 shoes. Shoes at this
price usually lack style or comfort
or both.
The style of more expensive
shoes and good solid value are
found in our
SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention be-
stowed on the making. The only cheap-
ness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on sev-
eral of the season's handsomest lasts, in
the most popular leathers.
Looks first rate and wears that way
every time.
It's worth your while to come in and look
the Signet over, even if you're not ready
to buy
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,
491 Penna Ave
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

WILL HONOR CUSTER

**MONROE, MICH., TO ERECT MONU-
MENT TO ITS SOLDIER HERO.**

**Famous Cavalry Leader Was Born
in Ohio, But Always Regarded
Wolverine Village as His
Home.**

Monroe, Mich.—Though he was per-
haps the most famous soldier who
has ever called Michigan his home,
there is as yet, 31 years after his
death, no memorial within the bor-
ders of the state to Gen. George A.
Custer.

To remedy this the citizens of Mon-
roe are now agitating the erection of
a handsome monument to this dash-
ing cavalrman who, from his later
boyhood, always looked upon Monroe
as his home.

Though Gen. Custer was born in
Ohio and though his parents contin-
ued to live there, with the exception
of one year, Custer himself went to
school at Monroe and spent much of
his time there with his sister, Mrs.
Reed, who had married a Monroe
man.

His appointment to the military
academy at West Point was given
him by an Ohio congressman, but it
was always to Monroe that he re-
turned for his furloughs during his
academy course as well as on his
later leaves of absence during the
war. There he was married to Miss
Libbie Bacon, daughter of Judge Ba-
con, one of the most prominent of
the town's citizens, and there was the
sorrow greatest when the dread news
came on that Fourth of July of cen-
tennial year of the annihilation by
the Sioux under Sitting Bull of the
gallant general and his whole com-
mand of the Seventh cavalry on the
Little Big Horn in Montana, eight
days previous.

Since that day the federal govern-
ment has made the site of the "last
battle" a national park, marked the
route of the Seventh's last march,
and erected a handsome monument on
the site where Custer himself fell.

But Michigan, on whose name he
shed lustre by his command of the
"Michigan brigade" during 1863 and
1864, has done nothing toward pro-
viding a memorial to his deeds.

It was Custer and his "Michigan
brigade" that during the civil war
restored the cavalry arms to the place
it had occupied in the days of Napo-
leon, when the dashing cavalry
charges at Murat were an important
factor in almost every battle.

Appointed brigadier general when
but two years out of West Point for
gallantry in small actions as an of-
ficer on the staff of Gen. Pleasanton,
commanding the cavalry corps of the
Army of the Potomac, Custer was as-
signed to the "Michigan brigade,"
composed of the First, Fifth, Sixth
and Seventh Michigan regiments of
cavalry. At this time the cavalry
was rather looked down upon by the
other branches of the service, but
the tactics of Custer and his "Mich-
igan boys" soon changed all this. In-
stead of depending upon the carbine,
as the cavalry had done in the civil
war up to that time, Custer placed
his trust in the saber and in the ef-
ficiency of the sweeping mounted
charge to dismay his enemy. That
the cavalry came to be looked upon
as an effective force from that time
on was due as much to Custer and
his actions as to any other single in-
fluence.

For a year he commanded the
Michigan brigade and then was ad-
vanced to the command of the Third

division of the cavalry corps. His ex-
ploits there attracted the attention of
the whole north and that of the south
as well, and his generalship during
the closing campaign which ended in
the surrender of Appomattox left him
with the highest individual fame as a
cavalry commander of any man,
either northern or southern, with the
single exception of Phil Sheridan.

After the war, when the principal
duty of the cavalry, to which he was
assigned as lieutenant colonel of the
Seventh, was Indian fighting, Cus-
ter's success was as great as it had
been against the southern legions,
and in not a single instance did it
fail, except in the "last battle."

And even there the claim, made at
the time by Custer's friends, that his
defeat and annihilation were the di-
rect results of the failure of his sub-
ordinates to obey his orders has
never been disproved, so that there is
nothing from his first action in 1861
until he was shot down in the midst
of his men on the Little Big Horn in
1876 to tarnish his fame as a brave
man, a gallant soldier and a brilliant
commander.

The citizens of Monroe have taken
up in earnest the matter of a monu-
ment to be erected in the city of his
adoption and will probably go to the
legislature with a request for assis-
tance in raising the money necessary,
which it is figured will be about \$25-
000. Two sites are being considered.

Toes Are Worth \$722 Each.
Green Bay, Wis.—A jury here has
fixed the price of toes at \$722 each.
William Gussart, who lost three toes
while working for the Greenleaf Stone
company, brought suit to recover dam-
ages and the jury awarded him \$2,166.

Locks of Washington's Hair.
Lancaster, Pa.—Mrs. Margaret
Snader, an aged woman, living in
New Holland, has several strands of
the hair of George Washington, given
to her mother many years ago by a
member of the Custis family.

PENITENT PAYS FOR FREE RIDE.
Gives Railroad Price of Ticket He
Saved by Borrowing Pass.

Springfield, Ill.—"This money has
been hurting my conscience for more
than six months, and I am glad of an
opportunity to refund it."

With these words, a man the other
day tendered \$4.75 to John H. Lord,
city passenger agent of the Illinois
Central. He explained that it was in
payment for a ride which he had
taken last July from Chicago to
Springfield on a borrowed pass. The
matter, he said, has been troubling his
conscience ever since, and he finally
concluded the only thing to do was to
turn over the money to the railroad
company.

After a little questioning he gave
his name as T. E. Timmus, but de-
clined to say who the holder of the
pass was or what occasioned his re-
pentance.

Mr. Lord was somewhat at a loss as
to what to do with the money, but
finally accepted it and gave the man
a receipt for the amount. He has re-
mitted it, with an explanatory letter,
to the general passenger agent of the
road at Chicago.

The city passenger agent of the Chi-
cago, Peoria & St. Louis railway re-
ceived a communication from a man
in Kansas City, asking the amount of
the fare from Pekin to Granite City.
He stated that he had stolen a ride
over that route, and his conscience
had troubled him so much ever since
that he wanted to pay the fare.

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON CANDY KITCHEN,
1614 14th street, N. W.
All kinds of delicious ice cream delivered free. One gallon,
\$1.00; one quart, 25 cents; one pint, 15 cents.
Our Candies Made Daily.
Chocolates, Bon Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cents
pound.

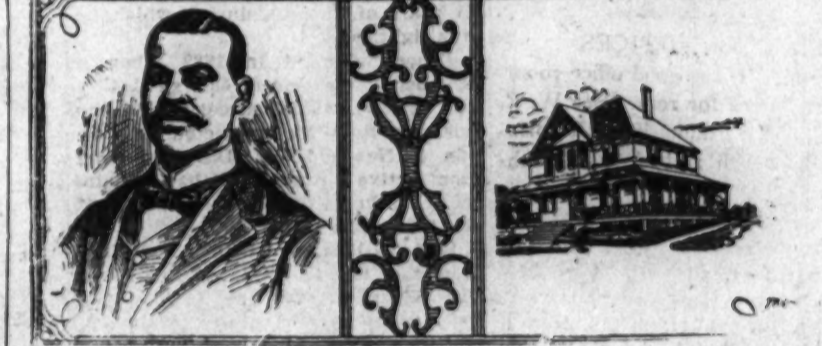
Columbia Ice and Coal Co.

FIFTH AND L STS., N. W. NEAR K ST. MARKET.
WOOD AND COAL UNDER COVER.
OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.
REDUCTION ON COAL FOR CHURCHES.
FILE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND WE WILL
DO THE REST.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILL-ED. LEAVE YOUR NAME
AND ADDRESS AND TELL US THE KIND OF COAL YOU
WANT.
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY.

W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN PATENT DRAWINGS
MONOTONE, WATER COLOR DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACED
AND PEN & INK BLUE PRINTING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.
Phone: Main 6059-M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N.W.

J. A. Lankford,



EXPERT BUILDERS EXAMINERS AND ESTIMATORS.
Plans gotten out at short notice from rough sketches, pencil draw-
ings, written or verbal description, and mailed to any section of the
country. In the past forty-two months we have designed, overhauled,
repaired and built over Eight Hundred Thousand (\$800,000) Dol-
lars worth of work in Washington, D. C., and vicinity, the work be-
ing of nearly every description and character.

**WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF DESIGNING FOR CHURCH-
ES, SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND HALLS.**

We also make a specialty of building up vacant lots, installing steam
and industrial plants for schools, colleges and business places. Any-
one contemplating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or
repaired, we would be glad to have them call on or write us.
Main Office 317 Sixth St., N. W., Residence, 1210 V Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C. Telephone 4629.
Branch, Miller's Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Branch, Taner's Hotel, Norfolk, Va.



WILLIAM T. SMITH
ASSOCIATED WITH
ROGERS and CLIFFORD
Embalmers and Funeral Directors
1224 U STREET, N. W. PHONE CONNECTION.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Holding Probate Court.
Estate of Margaret Matthews, Deceased.

No. 14,185, Administration Docket.
Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate by James L. Matthews, it is ordered this 14th day of February, A. D. 1907, that Lewis Hawkins, Lottie Brown and Joseph Porter, and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Thursday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and The Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice.
Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
John E. Collins, Attorney.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY. SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Holding a Probate Court.
No. 14,333, Administration.

This is to give notice:
That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Wiley A. Bailey, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of March, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may be barred by the said court.

Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1907.
Ada L. Bailey, 1518 New Jersey avenue, N. W.

Attest:
James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
W. C. Martin, Attorney.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Rent.—Three good office rooms and lodge rooms for rent. See W. R. Griffin, Notary Public, True Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and U Sts., northwest.

FOR SALE.

Stylish, up-to-date canopy top Surrey (for one horse), for \$85. Cost \$200 three years ago. Highest offer takes it. J. Jay Gould, 421 9th street.

FOR SALE.

Colonial Beach lot for sale; only \$125, on high land, near the wharf. size, 50 by 150 feet. J. J. Gould, 421 Ninth street.

DRUG STORES.

One of the most successful drug-gists in South Washington is Mr. George W. Murray, Second and C streets. He is affable, and his drugs are always fresh. If you want Easter goods, don't fail to call and see him.

RICHARDSON'S.

This is an up-to-date drug store, where you get everything you want in the drug line. Everybody in South Washington knows Dr. Richardson.

COLE & SWAN,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

No. 1514 14th St., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.
Choicest jewelry of every kind, To suit the most fastidious mind; With taste and skill combined, The best and finest you will find.

MADRE'S APRK FOR PICNICS.

Madre's Park is being fitted up for picnics, lawn fetes and other outdoor amusements. A new floor will be put in the pavilion this year. For terms and other information call and see M. A. D. Madre, 1514 Eighth street northwest.

THE LUNCH ROOM CLOSED.

Marshal Palmer, to whom Justice E. M. Hewlett made complaint against the discrimination in the City Hall lunch room, has made his word good by closing up the lunch room because the proprietress refused to accommodate colored lawyers in the private dining room.

Deacon John Lewis has been appointed the first Apostle of Zion by Dowie. The President, as we can infer, has thrown his choice towards Mr. Taft. It strikes us that in a republic (and not a monarchy) the right of succession comes through the ballot. The United States, we are sorry to say, is gradually merging into a monarchy (like the platform of the Southern Confederacy), with slavery the platform.

GIRL INHERITS GOLD MINE.

Silver Deposits and Vast Wheat Fields Also Part of Windfall.

Beverly, N. J.—Miss Helen G. Arnold, who has been clerking in a candy store here, has been notified that she has become the chief beneficiary under a will executed in Idaho by her late uncle, John T. Arnold, who left Philadelphia in the '60's to carve out a fortune in the west. The western attorneys inform her that she has been given his interests in gold and silver mines near the Bitter Root mountains and vast wheatfields along the Snake river in Idaho.

After Arnold left Philadelphia no word came home from the supposed shiftless son until about 25 years later, when, after having made a fortune in the mining of gold in the northern part of Idaho near a place now called Murray, like one from the grave he came back to his homestead and upon inquiring found that his parents had died and his brother George, father of Miss Helen, had also been dead a year or so.

He searched far and wide for the widow and her two children—a son, who recently died in this city, and a daughter—and found them in Altoona, and for a time freely shared his wealth with them.

But then the voice of the west kept calling him back and he made an excuse that urgent business required him in Idaho and left them with the promise that he would come back as soon as he could find an opportunity. Nothing more was heard of him, and the widow's letters received no replies.

Then unannounced came the message that Miss Helen Arnold had been left considerable money. Her uncle had taken such a liking to her that when he left for Idaho he expressed a desire that she would go back with him for only a short time to cheer his childless home, but the mother would not hear to such a separation.

The exact amount of the fortune has not been ascertained.

SIGHTLESS WHIST PLAYER.

Uses Special Cards and Has Wonderfully Retentive Memory.

Philadelphia.—Henry Kuhl Dillard, whose funeral took place a few days ago, had a marvellously retentive memory that served him well in the 35 years of his life, during which he was sightless.

Becoming blind in 1882 when a member of the firm of George C. Carson & Co., which succeeded to the business formerly conducted by Carson & Newbold, Mr. Dillard retired from active business and had remained at his home for the greater part of the time since that date.

Being a devotee of whist Mr. Dillard was loath to be deprived of this pleasure when stricken, so he obtained cards upon which the numerals and letters were raised and became a member of a whist-playing coterie in his neighborhood, playing almost daily for more than ten years.

Until he lost his sight, he was a member of the Philadelphia club and a director of the Philadelphia National bank and belonged to many societies. For many years he was a vestryman in the Church of the Epiphany and St. James's church. Born in Philadelphia in 1834, Mr. Dillard came of a distinguished ancestry. In 1870 he married Sallie Poultney Williams, who, with a son, Dr. Henry Kuhl Dillard, Jr., survives him.

FINE IS \$10; COSTS \$500.

Harvard's Student's Refusal to Work Causes Expensive Litigation.

New Orleans.—Powell Crichton of Minden, La., a student at Harvard University, has been fined \$10, with costs totalling \$500, for refusing to work in the streets of his home town, the supreme court having dismissed his appeal for lack of jurisdiction.

Crichton recently returned home on a vacation to find that an erratic alderman had obtained legislation forcing every able-bodied inhabitant to shovel dirt and improve the streets two days out of each month. He resisted this law on the ground that he was a student temporarily absent from college, and, therefore, came under the provisions of the act which exempts teachers and pupils from road duty.

The case was decided against him in the lower court, and he met with no better success in the supreme tribunal. Crichton will have to pay 50 times the amount of the fine because of court costs involved.

DISASTER POSTAL CARDS.

Made From Material That Has Figured in Some Accident.

New York.—The disaster postal is one of the latest forms of the souvenir postal craze. It is fashioned from some material which has figured in an accident or calamity and is properly labeled and dated.

The collision off Noyes Beach, by which the steamer Larchmont was lost, furnished a number of these cards. They were made of a piece of sail, cut regulation postal card size, and on the back was printed: "Piece of sail from wreck of schooner Harry Knowlton at Noyes Beach, R. L. Wrecked by collision with steamer Larchmont, February 11, 1907."

The cloth was about an eighth of an inch thick and on its face bore the address and the usual stamp. San Francisco and Kingston have furnished a number of these postals. From railroad wrecks have been sent pieces of car cushions or Pullman draperies.

ADMIRAL FOR SULTAN

CAREER OF R. D. BUCKNAM, A MASSACHUSETTS BOY.

Began Sea Life as Cabin Boy at Sixteen—It Took Him Nine Years to Reach the Top of the Ladder.

Worcester, Mass.—After a varied career "Rancy" Bucknam, formerly of this city, is now a naval adviser to the sultan of Turkey, and the fleet of which he is admiral guards the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

Knowledge of his attainment of this high position has recently been received by a relative here. While he was a resident of Worcester he was known as Capt. Ransford D. Bucknam. His father was lost at sea, and when a lad the son was taken in hand by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bucknam. After receiving a good education he had the choice of going to sea, to which his boyish ideas and hereditary inclinations led, or of remaining on a farm. He chose the sea, but first went to Duluth and gained experience with a Capt. Elliot on a schooner plying on the great lakes.

From cabin boy at 16 to admiral at 40 is his record. He included mechanical and electrical engineering in his study of navigation. His first rise was to mate on a lake schooner. Later he went to Boston and shipped for a number of years on one of Peabody's Australian packets, plying between this country and the orient. He was once shipwrecked on the north coast of Australia, worked his way to Hilo, in the Philippines, then to Hong-Kong and finally back to Worcester.

Then he returned to the great lakes, and John D. Rockefeller, who sailed with Capt. Bucknam from Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Duluth, with his family, liked his work and offered him command of the first of the whaleback steamers just building at



ADMIRAL R. D. BUCKNAM.
(American Naval Adviser to the Sultan of Turkey.)

the time. Bucknam was then known as "the Kid Captain." He accepted Mr. Rockefeller's offer and became master of the Joseph L. Colby. His first trip on her from the great lakes to the Atlantic was exploited far and wide.

He then went into the service of the Cramp Construction company and took a battleship to Constantinople after its completion at Philadelphia. Bucknam remained there several months training the sultan's men. Abdul Hamid offered him a vice admiralty and he returned to America to look after some business interests before accepting. He went to San Francisco and married Miss Rose Thayer and then to Constantinople. He has now been made an admiral. He speaks several languages, but has remained an American at heart. He holds many patents on navigating instruments now in use, among these a ship's compass which traces the course of a ship in ink on a chart.

MADE HIMSELF AT HOME.

Tommy Atkins Scored One on His Commanding Officer.

Private Tommy Atkins, of the regiment, was considered the smartest man on parade that morning, so he was told to report himself at the commanding officer's quarters at ten a. m. sharp; dress—belt, and bayonet, and his stick. The commanding officer, who was just having breakfast, startled by the sudden "rap, rap," thundered forth, "Come in."

Tommy (entering and saluting)—Commanding officer's orderly for the day, sir.

Commanding Officer—Don't you know how to report yourself to a commanding officer?

Tommy (nervously)—N-no, sir.

Commanding Officer—Then I will show you. Just consider you are the commanding officer for the time, and I am your orderly. Just sit here.

The commanding officer then retired, closing the door, and Tommy, creeping up behind, turned the key, then deposited himself in the chair and commenced eating the unfinished breakfast. Then a knock sounded at the door.

Tommy—Who's there?

Commanding Officer—The commanding officer's orderly for the day, sir.

Tommy—Oh, just stay there until I have finished my breakfast.—Tit-Bits.

The Dress Hat.

The quaint mushroom shape of moderate and small dimensions is the dominating one for the dress hat. Quite a number of extremely large hats are worn at afternoon functions. They depend for their style upon the beauty of the outline of the curved brims, and the quality of the ostrich plumes which form the only trimmings.

CITIES MAY CURE DRUNKS.

Sanitariums Planned by Indiana Municipalities.

Wabash, Ind.—The reform wave which has been sweeping Indiana for many months has taken a peculiar turn in threatening to invade the county jails throughout the state. This particular reform is not aimed at the jail management, though some may be badly in need of attention. It is proposed to install it as a department of each jail in the larger cities. If it is established it means a new terror in the battle for the toper who is wont to imagine strange and dreadful things in his cell while he forgets his debauch.

The new terror will be the "jag cure." In other words, a movement to provide a system of treatment for drunkenness in the case of habitual drunkards at each jail or lockup in the cities that can afford such a plan has been started and is being favored in several Indiana cities.

One of the most interesting features of the movement lies in its origin. It was started indirectly by a woman. The fame of "Tish" Higgins, of Wabash, is not confined solely to the city in which she lives. Year in and year out for a decade or so "Tish" Higgins has been a frequent visitor at the Wabash county jail. Usually she came unwillingly, protesting with maudlin vigor against being locked up. It is said that no other woman in Indiana, and it is not a record of which any woman would care to boast, has been locked up as many times as "Tish" Higgins.

She came so often to the Wabash jail and became such an expense to the city that Mayor Murphy finally began to wonder if it would not be money in the city treasury to devise some way to quench "Tish" Higgins' unfortunate thirst. Then he decided to give her a "jag cure," and broke the news to the woman after one of her numerous appearances before him. It was enough. She has not been back since.

LEAVES MANSION FOR SLUMS.

Daughter of Wealthy British Contractor Lingers Among the Poor.

Elkhart, Ind.—Mrs. Howard James Clifford, wife of the Salvation army ensign who has been assigned to the Indianapolis field, is the daughter of a wealthy contractor of London England. This fact, which was kept secret from the husband until recently, became public a few days ago. The husband first learned of his wife's prominence and wealth while on a trip abroad. Mrs. Clifford's father was so generous in paying the expenses of the trip and providing them with entertainment that the truth dawned upon the ensign.

Ensign and Mrs. Clifford have been in Elkhart two years and have won innumerable friends by their persistent, modest and incessant labors in hovels and slums, and upon the streets. Mrs. Clifford is a tireless and able assistant in the work.

Ensign Clifford is a native of Charlbury, a village near Oxford, England. He has been in the United States about five years. One of the first sacrifices that he made upon entering the Salvation army in his native country was that of personal liberty. He was imprisoned for a time during the bitter persecution which the army suffered in the early years of its warfare in England.

His parents were Methodists of the old type. A boast of the ensign is that every male of his family from the days of John Wesley has been a Methodist minister. Two of his sisters and three brothers, one of them Major John Clifford, who did heroic rescue work following the Kingston, Jamaica, disaster recently, are engaged in the work.

ARTISTIC COIN IS DESIRED.

Numismatic Society Favors Change in Appearance of Money.

New York.—The American Numismatic and Archaeological society approved the recommendations of its committee on coinage in regard to the issue by the United States of an entirely new coinage, artistic in design. The committee, of which Dr. George F. Kunz is the head, was authorized to bring the society's recommendations to the attention of the proper authorities.

The society believes that congress should appropriate \$100,000 for new designs for the ten denominations included in the American coinage. Besides the president of the United States, the report suggests that the members of the committee on selection should be the secretary of the treasury, the director of the mint, one senator, one representative, three numismatists, one sculptor and one painter.

It was announced that Augustus Saint Gaudens had been commissioned by the treasury department to execute a new design for the \$20 gold piece.

Gas Well Sneezes Tools.

Irwin, Pa.—Twenty years ago Irwin citizens put \$10,000 into a 3,000-foot hole in Derrick hill and were ready to go deeper for gas, when the drill and attachments were lost in the bottom. Three months' fishing failed to recover them and the well was abandoned.

Occasionally boys would light the gas and a small flame would result. The other afternoon the well broke loose. A column of water and dirt shot up 100 feet, and among the debris was part of the lost tools. After the upheaval the gas pressure was found to be strong, and when lighted the flame shoots up 40 feet.



HOLLY MOUNT PURE RYE WHISKEY.

Sold Only By
JOHN F. MEENEHAN,
14th St. and Rhode Island Avenue,
N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone N. 3166.

James H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

HIGHER WAGES TO NEGRO WORKMEN

Secured by This New Union Order—Grows By Leaps and Bounds—Started Five Years Ago with Nothing But a "Principle"—Now Has Over 400 Subordinate Lodges and 38,000 Members.

Over 30,000 homes of our people have been filled with joy, because of the Protection of a great and powerful Union Order, which is using its strength and influence to secure better conditions for our people. This is the first and only great Union Order in this country, holding an International Union Charter from the Courts, which gives full Protection and Benefits to our race.

There is no color, race or sex discrimination in this Order. The negro has an equal standing with the white members, and can be elected to hold any office. Every effort is made to advance the condition of the members, by securing equal opportunities to work with other workmen, to learn the trades and to have steady work at high wages and Union hours.

The Grand Lodge donates \$100.00 for the burial of each deceased member. A fine monthly Journal is published. A Membership Book of the Order is recognized by all Lodges everywhere. Distressed members are assisted. Each member and Subordinate Lodge has the privilege of buying stock in the Order, on low monthly payments, said stock paying 8 per cent interest, guaranteed. A Leading Negro Deputy is wanted in each locality. AT ONCE, to form Lodges, sell Buttons, take Journal Subscriptions, sell Stock and act as DISTRICT DEPUTY ORGANIZER. This work can be done in spare hours, but many are devoting their whole time and attention to it. Big money is made by good hustlers.

Write at once. State name of this paper, and enclose 10 cents for full information and postage. Address
THE I. L. U. GRAND LODGE,
34 to 40 Canby Building, Dayton, Ohio.

316 1-2 STREET, S. W. MURRAY'S.

I have made extensive purchases for the Easter holidays, consisting of fine Toilets and high-class Perfumes, and beautiful and useful articles. Just the things for Easter presents, at prices to suit my customers.

George W. Murray,
Druggist.

Corner Second and D streets, S. W.

\$2 to \$5 PER DAY

Is easily made by our agents. Will you be one? Besides allowing large profits we also give our workers choice of over 108 useful and beautiful articles free. We want a representative in your town to sell Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure (pomade) and Taylor's Face Cream and Beautifier in 25 cent sizes. First to write, first to get agency. Write for our proposition today. It's a winner. Address Taylor Remedy Co., Dept.

The principal crimes committed of this day and time are by the white race and not the Negro.

IVES VA. CLARET

—of frank, delicate taste, dilutable amalgamates with sparkling water.

\$3 doz., 30c qt., 20c pt.
O. L. Y. AT
CHRISTIAN XANDER'S
Quality House 509 7th St. Phone M. 274

SOUTH WASHINGTON DRUG STORE.

316 4 1/2 STREET, S. W. RICHARDSON
EASTER FOR EVERYBODY—A CHOICE SELECTION OF EASTER TOILET ARTICLES. FINEST PERFUMES, DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED. HARMLESS DYES FOR EASTER EGGS.

SYRUP.
WHITE CEDAR PINE SYRUP FOR CURE. WILL CURE YOUR COLD IN THREE DAYS. THIS IS THE LEADING DRUG STORE IN SOUTH WASHINGTON. TRY OUR ICE CREAM SODA. EVERYTHING PURE AND UP TO DATE. DRUGS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

RICHARDSON'S,
316 4 1/2 STREET, S. W. P. S.—DRUGS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

No STRAIGHTENING or CURLING. It is the only hair preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, soft, smooth, and easy to comb. It is the only safe preparation known to us that makes the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade has been made and sold continuously since about 1880, and is labeled "OZONIZED OX MARROW" is registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1904. Be sure to get FORD'S and FORD'S. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade is not only in 60 cent size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 20c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can get it for you from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50c. for one bottle postpaid, or \$1.40 for three bottles or \$3.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charge to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of this paper. Write your name and address plainly to
The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(None genuine without my signature)
Charles Ford
153 E. KINZIE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Agents wanted everywhere.